SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT, COMpetent and trustworthy Protestant young women in either City or country—separate or together; one is a good cook and an excellent laundress; can make plain pastry; the other is a chambermaid and waitress, or would act as child's nurse and seamstress; both are well recommended from former employers in this City. Apply at No. 301 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A PLACE in the country as chambermaid, waiter and to assist with the washing and ironing or plain sewing; has good City reference; also a good plain cook, willing to help with the washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread; would prefer living together; has good reference. Call at No. 678 Houston st., near Thompson, third floor, room No. M, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook and wash and iron, or general housework; is a thorough cook and baker, and superior laundress; neat, tidy and willing to work; studies her employer's interest; will be found a trustworthy and faithful servant; wages no object, in a quiet, domestic family; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 266 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one as an experienced cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; they both would wish to go together; the country preferred; good City reference from their last place. Call or address at No 77 West 26th-st., front basement. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; IS competent in cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses neatly and all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with growing children, or light chamberwork in a permanent situation; the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 97 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 82 West 33d-st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion; is a good plain cook and is an excellent washer and ironer and has the best of City reference, where she has lived two years and seven months. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 43d st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress in a respectable private family, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; she has lived in some of the highest families in the City; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 194 21st-st., between the 2d and 1st avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress or lady's maid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to do light chamberwork or go in the country. Good City reference required. Call at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOmen, a situation, as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; would go a short distance in the country or would travel with a family; the best of reference given. Call at or address No. 152 16th st., for two days, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO CORresponding on matters of business, to copying legal papers and to acting as reader and amanuensis, as well as teacher of English branches, music and dancing, desires a situation in which she can make herself useful. Address for one week Mrs. J. H., Astor House.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUation in some nice family to sew and do light chamberwork; a good home wanted in preference to high wages; no objection to go in the country. Address S E M., Union square Post Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as chambermaid seamstress or to take care of children. Best City reference. Has no objection to go to the country. Apply for two days at No. 6 East 31st-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; would assist in chamberwork in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No 423 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY woman as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; does up linen if required; does cooking in all its branches: meats, poultry, soups and game; wages from $9 to $10. Call at No 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking in the neatest manner. Can give satisfactory City reference. Address H. F., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation in a small private family, to do chamberwork and waiting; has lived two years in her last place. Good City reference. Can be seen at No. 64 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, up two flights of stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY GIRL who is a first rate cook; can make bread and biscuit, and understands making pastry. Is willing to do the washing and ironing of a small private family. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 199 East 14th-st., near the 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BABY'S NURSE, A young woman competent to the charge; can give satisfactory reference. Has no objection to travel. Advertiser is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 16 East 3 st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children, no objections to going into the country. Call at No. 178 Prospect st., Brooklyn, first floor.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, WHO has had several years' experience at her trade, would like to get a situation in some private family as seamstress. She can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG lady to attend a fancy trimming store; has has several years' experience in the Broadway trade, and can give good references. Address for one week A. C., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 West 36th st., first floor, front room, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS LIVED more than three years with her present employer, desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can do fine washing and ironing or assist in taking care of children. May be seen for two days at No. 128 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, INTELLIGENT PROTestant girl, a situation as thorough waitress, or chambermaid and sewer. Has lived four years in her last place. The best City references can be produced. Call for two days at No. 155 32d-st., two doors east of 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—ONE as an experienced cook; the other as laundress; understands fluting and margling. Have best of City references from their last places. Apply at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as laundress, in a respectable family. Has no objections to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can give the best of city reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK AND to wash and iron, by a very competent girl with five years' City reference; and as chambermaid and waiter by a tidy active young woman. Call at No 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of an infant, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironing; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 27 12th-st., corner of University-place. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as a nurse or seamstress, or light chamberwork, and willing to make herself generally useful. Has good City reference, if required. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH Protestant women; one as cook in a private family; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 239 West 17th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND intelligent Scotch girl, a situation, in a family going to Europe, as a nurse for children, or to wait upon a lady; excellent recommendations can be given. Apply, before 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 62 5th-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOman, wishing to return to England, would like to engage with a family going there; as compensation for her service she would expect her passage paid. Can be seen at No. 86 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion, to cook, wash and iron in a small family; the best of reference given as to capability, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No 165, two doors east of 2d-av., in 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation, as seamstress and dressmaker, and can do fine sewing in the newest manner, with the best of City reference. Apply at No 296 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to go in the country together; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waiter. Has the best City references. Call at No. 131 West 23d-st. corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing and ironing. Best of City reference. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., in the rear, on the 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do fluting neatly, or would do plain sewing. Call at No 331 6th av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of a baby and sew. Call at 207 East 2 st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A GOOD woman; capable of taking care of an infant. Inquire at her last place, No. 129 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her last place, for two days, No. 18 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish woman, a situation as wet nurse. Her own baby [illegible] weeks old. Address, or call for Mrs. McKIM, No. [illegible]-av., in the drug store, for three days.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers st. 1826, now No. 6 5th-av., has now some of the most reliable and excellent servants, Protestant and Catholic. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

The New-York Times.

VOL. VII....NO. 2150. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1858.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from birth, or one or two grown children; would wait on a lady; has no objection to traveling to Europe; best of recommendations. Apply for two days at No. 60 Lafayette-place, two doors from Astor-place.

WANTED.—A YOUNG PERSON, 14 YEARS OF age, wishes to engage with a respectable lady to take care of a baby and to do light work; can read and write, and has lived out some time, and is willing to make herself generally useful to her employer. Inquire at No 67 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or to bring up by hand; good City reference. Address No. 1,013 Broadway, in the confectionery store, near 27th-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Call at No. 84 19th st., west of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing, embroidery; has 3 or five years' recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse, and is a good, neat sewer, or to do chamberwork and waiting; can give over two years' of the best of references from her last place, and has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 129 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress—chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 108 East 18th-st. She leaves in consequence of the family breaking up house. Satisfactory references.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and sewing; is quite capable of taking charge of an infant. Can be seen at her present employer's for 2 days, No 58 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation, as laundress or chambermaid, or assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 78 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; good reference given. Call at No. 1 Christopher-st., in the candy-store, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL. A SITUation as nurse and seamstress. Good City references. No. 148 16th-st, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT French young woman, as child's nurse and seamstress; can be seen for two days, at No. 138 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid; has good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 108 West 16th-st.

CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress with a lady going to California by a respectable Protestant German girl, who speaks English; understands all kinds of family sewing; also dressmaking and machine sewing. Address CATHE, No. 232 West 31st st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid; is a Protestant; good reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No 424 7th av., over the bakery, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation, as child's nurse; is willing to travel with a lady or go to the country. Can be seen at No. 156 East 24th st., back room, first floor; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing. Best of City reference. Call or address No. 203 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do general housework, in a small private family, or would do chamberwork. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 77 Henry st., 5th floor, front room for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG MAN OF this City, 20 years of age, wishes to obtain a situation in a mercantile business for the purpose of gaining a practical experience of the routine of trade. He has a good knowledge of French, Spanish and German, is of unquestionable integrity; would accept a small compensation, to be increased when his employer thought him worthy of it. Address a line to R. S., at this Office. Is also a rapid short hand writer.

WANTED—TO GENTLEMEN IN WANT OF A good coachman, who understands his business properly and whose services might be very valuable in taking care of horses. He is a young man of strictly sober and industrious habits, and who for attention and faithfulness to his employer cannot be excelled. Call on, or address, GEORGE McBRIDE, Esq., No. 14 Broadway, from 12 to 3 o'clock, with whom he lived for the last four years, and from whom reference can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as coachman or groom; a good careful driver and perfectly understands the treatment and management of horses; has no objection to going in the country; can give the best of City references. Apply or address COACHMAN, No 77 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear house. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as coachman or groom; is a good careful driver, and understands the treatment and management of horses; has no objections to going in the country; can give the best of City references. Apply or address No. 77 West 27th st., in the rear house, first floor, for three days.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY, RESPECTABLE Protestant man desires a situation as coachman and groom; is an excellent and careful hand over horses; will assist in gardening and make himself generally useful. His object will be to please his employer. Best of City references. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; is a good groom and careful driver; would assist in gardening if required; has the best of City reference. Address J. S., *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady active man, who has a good knowledge of the City of New-York, and understands his business from long experience; has excellent City reference; would take a good situation in the country or City. Address X, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of steady and sober habits, who thoroughly understands his business and the management and training of horses; would make himself useful if required. Has the best of City reference. Address N., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A steady, respectable single Protestant man; he perfectly understands his business, can drive if required, no objection to go in the country. Apply at Mr. CORWIN'S, No. 811 Broadway, for three days. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable home.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION IN THE country by a young married man, English; is willing to make himself generally useful; is strictly temperate; good references given. Address W. H., No. 14 College-place, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN WANTS a situation as book-keeper; has first-class references as to character, capability, &c; salary expected first year $6[illegible]. Address SMITH B. STEWART, Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant of first-rate qualities. Has lived almost four years in the last place and can produce the very best of references. Address P. A. W., No. 12 Stuyvesant-st., or *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Has long experience in this country. No objection to city or country. The very best of reference given. Address Mr. LANE, No. 67 4th av., or M. R. S. *Times* Office.

WANTED.—AN ELDERLY PROTESTANT MAN wants employment of some kind to support himself; is a first rate waiter; the best City reference; would care a place; is handy at anything. Address R. J., No. 223 East 11th st., between avenues B and C.

WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 16 years old, wishes to obtain a situation as errand boy in some wholesale dry goods house, or elsewhere, where his services would be needed; resides with his parents. Address a note to A. C., at this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man of industrious habits; understands the training and management of horses, and has a knowledge of plain gardening. Has first-class recommendations. Address J. P. D., *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family; has long City reference from his last places; can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 62 University-place, near 12th st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE COLORED MAN, A situation, as coachman, in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Apply at the harness store, No. 8[illegible]8 Broadway, corner 19th-st.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or extracting the roots by Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, No. 61 Bleecker-st., formerly No 651 Broadway. At his office may be seen the certificates of the first citizens, attesting the superiority of his invention, after a year's trial.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—CLINTON PLACE.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be obtained at No. 61 Clinton-place, suitable for families or single gentlemen—near the 5th av. No removal on the 1st of May. References given and required.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant, airy rooms in a private family, where the comforts of a quiet home can be enjoyed, at No. 134 Thompson-st., above Prince. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRING A PERmanent home can have a large nicely furnished front room, on the second floor of a house having gas and bath, for $6 per week, with partial board, or $4 without board. Location west side, below Bleecker st. References exchanged. Apply to Mr. WILLS, *Times* office.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not with board, in a small private family. No. 293 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR A gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen, where a plentiful table and home comforts can be enjoyed by those willing to pay a reasonable price. Apply at No. 41 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE second floor and one on the fourth, can be had, with full or partial board at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and full or partial board, at No 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS, ON SECOND or third floor, with full or partial board, can be obtained at No 227 West 14th st.

BOARDING.—YOUNG GENTLEMEN MAY OBtain full or partial board in a private family, at No. 31 Macdougal st. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED room may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING—AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON PLACE One or two suites of rooms to let, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASant rooms with partial board, to one or two single gentlemen, in a delightful location in Harrison-st., near Clinton, 12 minutes' walk from Wall-st., and 7 from South Ferry, in a small private family, where the comforts of a home can be secured on reasonable terms. References exchanged. Address M. O., box No 927 Post office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR single gentlemen, and a gentleman and his wife; pleasant rooms at No 98 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton ferries, and within a few steps of the cars. References required.

BOARD, AND AS PLEASANT ROOMS AS can be found in Brooklyn, on Washington st., between Concord and Nassau sts., six or seven minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. References required. Inquire at No. 170 Washington-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—IN A quiet family where there are but few or no other boarders. Address J T, box No 2,531 Post Office, New York, giving name, and location of house, and price, for a large room on second or third floor.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE Summer months, for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, not over 20 miles from the City, and easy of access; must be pleasantly situated; a place on Long Island, between Flushing and Williamsburg, preferred. Address, stating location, &c., Box No. 2 016 Post-Office.

CHILDREN'S BOARD AND EDUCATION, (from 5 to 10 years of age,) in a pleasant quiet home in the vicinity of the City; terms will be found moderate, and references unexceptionable. Address Miss ANTISELL, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM to let in a private house, with or without partial board; gas bath with hot and cold water. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 51 West 26th st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH BOARD ON second floor, handsomely furnished; to be vacated May 1; desirably located on Union-square. Address HOUSE, Union-square Post Office.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th st.

A ROOM TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD AT No. 203 Henry st., Brooklyn. Convenient to all the ferries.

FURNISHED ROOMS—IN SUITES OR SINGLE, suitable for small families or single gentlemen, can be had on reasonable terms in the first-class house No. 776 Broadway. N. B.—Breakfast furnished if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PERMANENT board, to let, at No 52 East 16th-st. The rooms are large, with ample closets, and are very desirable for a family or party of gentlemen. House contains bath, gas, and all modern improvements.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE, the one as gardener and coachman, the wife as dairy and poultry woman, and to do family work. Have the best recommendation for industry, steadiness and fidelity. The wife is an excellent baker. They have lived in their last place six years. Can be seen at this office for three days between 12 and 1 o'clock, or at other hours at No. 219 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, (a native of Scotland,) who has been brought up to all the branches of horticulture. Any lady or gentleman in want of the same, address J. S. O. V., office of this paper, for two days. Nothing but a first class situation, with good encouragement, will be accepted.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as farmer or private coachman. Can also take care of a kitchen or vegetable garden. Wishes to become useful to his employer. Has good reference from his last place. Call or address P. B., Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, above 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its different departments, to the cultivation of fruit trees and the laying out of ornamental grounds. Can be seen at No. 15 John street, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, to work in a garden or on a farm; understands working with horses. Good references from his last employer. Apply to FRANCIS, at No. 876 Broadway, at Bridgeman's.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSESHOES—Superior to any others ever offered, durable as hand-made, and easily so proved by placing part of each on same horse—half the money saved, and the best shoe, both for dealers and consumers. Depot in New York, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

HAMMERED IRON, EXTRA CHARCOAL Blooms, Horse Shoe Iron, and Rounds and Squares of very superior quality, made by the Peru Iron Company; delivered at Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, or New York. SALTUS & CO., No 7 Beaver-st.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE Iron and nail rods, extra charcoal blooms, manufactured by the "Sable Iron Works." For sale by their agent, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 86 Broad st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

LIGHTNING RODS OF ALL KINDS, cheap, at wholesale, and free license under Otis' Patent. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 85 John-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—COLE, SUMNER & CO., BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS., Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & Co., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pensions, Extra pay, &c., procured.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., up stairs.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 82 Nassau st., New-York. Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN-PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c. EDWARD H. QUIN.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS, Consisting of complete STORIES, POEMS and SKETCHES, from the pens of the following distinguished writers, can be found in this week's number of the great family paper, the NEW-YORK LEDGER, which is now ready and for sale at all the news offices:

MRS. SIGOURNEY,
FANNY FERN,
ALICE CARY,
GEO. D. PRENTICE,
T. S. ARTHUR,
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NEW BOOKS.

The sixth American edition of *The Homœopathic Domestic Physician*, by CONSTANTINE HERING, M. D., has been published by RADDE, of this City, containing additions from the Eleventh German Edition, and forming a complete manual for family practice of the homœopathic treatment; indeed the directions are so full and so easily understood that every man may be his own physician—on the Homœopathic system. With a complete pharmacopeia of infinitessimal preparations in his trunk and Dr. HERING'S manual in his pocket, a traveler might set out with confidence to explore the distant parts of the earth, and fear nothing from the [illegible] of any of the diseases which flesh is heir [illegible]. HERING not only gives directions for curing [illegible], but also for preventing them, and some [illegible] on their treatment are so sensible [illegible] no reason why they should not be adopted by the disciples of any other school of medicine. For example, he says:

"Rooms, *papered with yellow paper, or stained or painted yellow, and yellow transparent window shades or curtains, should be avoided.* The *best* color for the walls of a sick room is a light rose color, particularly alternate stripes of white and light rose color."

To people affected by color-blindness it would be of small consequence what the color of their chamber walls were, but to those who have sensitive eyes, we should suppose that the color of daffodils or saffron, or a dark green, or a dismal blue would be likely to cause irritable feelings, and even nausea which would be extremely prejudicial. A light rose color, on the contrary, would be soothing and suggestive of pleasant sights and smells. Another of his directions will be found highly grateful to City husbands who have timid and nervous wives, who wake them out of a sound sleep to inform them that they are sure there are robbers in the house. In a case of this kind Doctor HERING indicates arsenicum, and not a revolver. Speaking of "fear" he says:

"If they imagine that they see dead persons, or *that thieves are in the house, concealed here or there*, give arsenicum."

A treatment of this kind will save many an anxious father or husband from hastily quitting his bed at dead of night to open the window and shout for the police, or to go poking about in his dressing gown looking for burglars. But arsenicum, unless administered in infinitessimal doses, would be a rather dangerous remedy to give in a hurry. It is well to know, too, that in cases of "vexation," "camomilla" is an excellent remedy, and that "it generally answers best when the vexation is attended *with violent fits of anger*."

Not less important is it to know that "Lachesis must be given if children are very cross, strike their nurses, or *send all persons away*."

There will probably be a great demand for lachesis after this. So full and exact are all the directions for administering medicines, and for applying them in particular cases, that error or mistake is hardly possible. Every possible symptom is not only described, but the medicine for its cure is adapted to the age of the patient, and the particular hour of the day in which the disease is felt. There are various remedies, for instances to all these various symptoms of toothache:

"Loose, as if too loose, blunt, sore, bruised, burning, gnawing, scraping, digging, boring, jerking, drawing, tearing, cutting, piercing, beating, pulsating, intermittent, constant, during the day only, worse in bed, worst in the night, by night only, most before midnight, most after midnight, when awakening, in the morning, at noon, afternoon, towards evening, at night, every other day, every seventh day, in Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, caused by damp night air, damp air, cold, damp weather, wind, draught, taking cold."

But, perhaps, the most valuable remedy in the whole volume is the following which gives a specific for lovers' quarrels:

"When grief is cause by *disappointment in love*, give Ignatia, *particularly if one cheek turns very often red.* If jealous, violent in his motions, quarrelsome and delirious, give Hyoscyamus, *which may also be given if lovers quarrel much.*"

Is it at all surprising that a work like this, which gives such specific remedies for the cure of maladies hitherto considered incurable, should have gone through eleven German, and six American editions in twenty years?

The importance of proper ventilation in dwelling houses happily is a point upon which there is no necessity of insisting; for, although it is a subject which is so often overlooked in daily life, yet there are very few persons who have not sufficient intelligence to concede its necessity. Pure air is essential to good health and personal enjoyment, and though many people vainly imagine that the baneful influences of ill-ventilated apartments may be overcome or neutralized by an occasional turn in what is called the "open air," it is pretty generally conceded that a high state of health cannot be enjoyed by those who disregard the necessity for a permanent supply of fresh air, whether they be out of doors or within doors. The popular idea of a comfortable home, "replete with every modern convenience," has, until recently, been that of a house rendered very nearly air-tight, from which no heat could escape, nor any fresh air enter. But scientific laborers have raised the alarm and taught our house-builders the true principles of constructing dwellings so as to secure the health and comfort of their occupants, by affording them a constant supply of pure air. One of the most serviceable laborers in this cause has been Dr. REID of England, whose most excellent work, entitled *Ventilation in American Dwellings*, to which is added an introduction on the progress of improvement in ventilation by ELISHA HARRIS, M. D., late physician in chief to the Quarantine Hospital, has been published by WILEY & HALSTED of New-York. The work contains a great number of diagrams and colored designs of the various methods of ventilation, with full and clearly written explanations and directions. The introductory essay by Doctor HARRIS is extremely interesting, as a history of the progress of the science of ventilation, and it contains a good deal of important information on the subject relating to dwellings in this City.

Old Hepsy is the title of another romance o Slavery, added to the long list for whose existence Mrs. STOWE and the popularity of *Uncle Tom* are responsible. Instead of existence it will be safer, perhaps, to substitute appearance, for the great majority of the Uncle-Tom school of romances have ceased to exist, except as dead stock in the hands of their misguided publishers. The author of *Old Hepsy*, Mrs. C. W. DENISON, has better claims to attention than most of the novel writers of the Anti-Slavery school, and she has given to her romance one entirely original "feature" in presenting us the features of her heroes and heroines in profile, like a gallery of silhouettes. THACKERAY helps the reader of his novels to conceive more vivid images of his characters by illustrating his own writings; but no author, that we know of, has ever done like Mrs. DENISON, in giving portraits *en buste* of her principal personages. We should not recommend others to imitate her example, for it is likely to create considerable confusion in the mind of the reader. When the pen fails to create a vivid impression, it is useless to call in the aid of the pencil, and both should never be used by the same hand. In *Old Hepsy* we have a very readable novel of Southwestern Slavery society, with strongly-marked characters, and a good plot well developed. The religious sentiment is distinctly interwoven, and the Anti-Slavery feeling sufficiently strong for Northern readers, without being rancorously offensive to Southern prejudices. Aunt Hepsy is a very well-wrought character—a kind of feminine Uncle Tom—whose importance to the development of the story entitles her to the distinction of being its heroine. The work is published by A. B. BURDICK, New-York.

In our notice of the January number of the *North American Review*, we alluded to the circumstance of the very meagre exhibition of American literature that was made in its pages; the April number is hardly better. Of the ten articles of which the *Review* is composed, three only have American works for their text, and these are IRVING'S *Life of Washington*, SMUCKER'S *Life of Hamilton, and* DUER'S *Constitutional Jurisprudence.* A new edition of MICHAUX'S *North American Sylva* furnishes the subject for a very sensible but too brief article on our native forest trees, a subject which is too much neglected, but which has, just at this time, peculiar interest from the attention paid to the laying out of our Central Park. The other articles are on PALGRAVE'S *History of Normandy and England*, on the "Influence of English Literature upon the French," on the "Brahmanic and Buddhist Doctrine of a Future Life," the "Rebellion in India," the "Classic Mythology and Christianity," and "Recent Researches in Africa." In the brief "critical notices," which are not very critical by the way, twenty-seven different works are noticed, of which thirteen, almost one half, are American publications. The review of IRVING'S *Washington* is written with feelings of the most genial admiration of the author, and in the highest laudatory vein of his work. It forms an admirable companion-piece to a review of the author's *Sketch Book*, which was published in the pages of the same work nearly forty years ago; and though the writer of the former article has been many years at rest, the present review is imbued with the same genial admiration for the author of the *Life of Washington*, which was then expressed for the author of *Rip Van Winkle*.

Mr. KINGSLEY'S new volume of poems is hardly a volume. It is rather a codicil to the collection which Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS gave to the world in advance of the English publishers, about two years ago. But it is a codicil which no one who possesses the collection can possibly spare, and it may well do the good work also of making some new readers acquainted with the good things gone before. For if any lover of poetry has been so unlucky as to miss the "Saint's Tragedy," and the noble company in which the Boston publishers gave it to us, the single poem of "Santa Maura," in the book now issued, will lead him at once to repair his loss. In "Santa Maura" Mr. KINGSLEY has told the story of Christian martyrdom, as it was conceived of and borne by a true woman's heart in the ages of faith, with as much truth and power as Mr. TENNYSON has expended in his "Simon Stylites" upon the false and morbid martyrdom of religious vanity, and sublimated selfishness. "Andromeda," which is the longest poem of the new collection, utters the soul of the old Greek legend in vigorous hexameters of strong and beautiful thought. Mr. KINGSLEY has brought to the management of the antique metre less of the fluent grace which makes the pathetic charm of Mr. LONGFELLOW'S 'Evangeline," than of the sparkling emphasis which delights all cordial readers in Mr. CLOUGH'S "Bothie of Tofa-ne-Fuosich," and which has not been lost, we are glad to see, in the same writer's "Amours de Voyage," now publishing to the appreciative few in the pages of the *Atlantic Monthly*. The minor poems of Mr. KINGSLEY'S new collection are less remarkable than the "Andromeda" and the "Santa Maura," but they are pervaded with that rich, earnest and wholesome imagination which is the distinguishing attribute of the writer. Our only quarrel with him is founded upon his passion for "dialects," which we must frankly admit that we detest. We can hardly forgive BURNS for writing Scotch, and we cannot at all forgive any Englishman for doing so.

Harper's Magazine, for April, is unusually rich in its editorial department. The long essay of the Editor's Table is an exceedingly able dissertation on "Panics and Investments," in which the phenomena of the late financial revulsion are treated in a philosophical manner. The "Easy Chair" in its happiest and most *insouciant* style, philosophizes about lectures, and the propriety of introducing political topics into the recreations of the Lyceum. And he establishes his point, too, that there is perfect propriety in doing so; but, after all, no one wishes to listen to a political lecture. The original stories in this number of *Harper's* are very good.

But, with all our admiration for THACKERAY, we cannot discover any evidences of improvement in his thus far intolerably dull story of the "Virginians." Take him away from the snobs of England, and he is out of his charmed circle, his power is gone, and the great THACKERAY is but a common-place author. Still, we have sufficient faith in THACKERAY'S ability to feel an abiding confidence that to those who persevere in reading the "Virginians," the interest of the story will eventually prove a sufficient recompense for their trouble, with a margin of pleasure to spare.

The *Atlantic Monthly* reaches the teeth-cutting period of Magazine existence with its April number. It is just half a year old, and may now be considered as fairly established. It seems trite and useless to praise the "Autocrat;" yet, not to praise him, might subject one to the suspicion of an insensibility to his surpassing merits. He is as epigrammatic, as poetical, as witty, as humorous, and as gentlemanly as ever. Like the "Easy Chair," he discusses the subject of lecturing, and gives a most amusing intimation of how an audience affects the lion of the Lyceum. The leading article is a very pleasant account of the "Hundred Days" in Paris, a personal reminiscence, the writer having been a school-boy there in that stirring time. We presume it is from then pen of GEORGE R. RUSSELL, a retired merchant of Boston. But why does the *Atlantic* always select some foreign and remote subject for its leader? There is a political article on "Mr. Buchanan's Administration," which is good in its way, but most readers would prefer, no doubt, a more magazinish essay in its place. It may be forgiven for crowding out a more popular essay, however, for the following liberal sentiment:

"For our own part," says the writer, "if Mr. DOUGLAS be the best tactician, the best master of political combination, we are willing to forget all past differences, and serve under him cheerfully, rather than lose the battle under a General who has agreed with us all his life."

What could have been more unlikely, when the first number of the *Atlantic* appeared, six months ago, than that it should ever be willing to follow the lead of the Illinois Senator!

The London *Art Journal* for March, which is as rich in illustrations, and as poor in criticism as any of its predecessors, contains a very singular letter from DUSSELDORF on "American Art in Germany," giving an account of a recently completed historic painting by LEUTZE. There is not a line in the letter about any other painter, or any other work, and as LEUTZE is not an American, but a German by birth and artistic training, the heading of the letter is a very palpable misnomer. The picture which is made the subject of the writer's criticism, represents an incident in the life of FREDERICK the Great, and great praise is bestowed upon its technical merits and the correctness of the portraits and costumes. The writer says: "Its coloring will attract attention and procure admirers in any gallery, and he who takes only a superficial glance at it will presently set it down as a splendid work of real art; but he who will give it a due consideration, who will pay it repeated visits until the coloring has ceased to dazzle his eye, will find that he has already saw all there is in it to be seen, and that he has already experienced all the pleasure it is capable of imparting." The critic's grammar is not to be commended, but his remarks on LEUTZE'S elaborate imitation of objects which have nothing below the surface, will apply with equal force to nearly all his late productions.

We have a curiosity in publishing in a volume entitled *Discourses on Religion, Morals, Philosophy and Metaphysics*, by CORA V. L. HATCH. Mrs. HATCH is "ower young" to publish a volume of discourses on Religion and Metaphysics, for she was born in Cuba in the year 1840; but then she commenced her public career as an inspired writer at the early age of 14, and was married at the age of 16. The Cuba in which she was born is not the queen of the Antilles, but a thrifty little village of that name in Allegany County in this State. The mezzotint portrait of the author which decorates the volume, represents her, however, as an excedingly lovely-looking lady, with a full up-turned eye, like a Sybil's, and with a profusion of ringlets such as we associate with the ideal of the fair creatures who live in Southern climes. The discourses are mostly on religious topics, sensational rather than logical, and each one is prefaced by a rather long prayer. Though no intimation is given of the fact, we believe that these discourses were delivered by Mrs. HATCH while she was in a spiritualized condition. It is stated in the brief introduction to them, that during her eleventh and twelfth years she was under the influence or inspiration of a spirit, which called itself a German physician, and during that time "her success as a medical practitioner was very remarkable."

A biography of the inventer of the locomotive steam engine and the engineer of the first railway, is just as essential to the history of the Nineteenth Century, as the biography of NAPOLEON, or of WELLINGTON. It would be difficult to name any man, after FULTON, whose inventive genius has accomplished such vast results for mankind during the present century as GEORGE STEPHENSON, the Engineer of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. It is ten years since the death of this eminent man, and his biography by SAMUEL SMILES, which was published but recently in London and ran through four editions in as many months, has now been published by Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, of Boston. The work has well deserved all the popularity it has achieved in England, for it is entertaining as a romance, while it is filled with important information relating to the greatest enterprises of the age. Being the history of a man who raised himself from the very lowest position in life to eminence and wealth by means of his beneficent labors, it possesses peculiar interest for American readers, and will form a most valuable addition to the library of useful knowledge.

Sartaroe, a Tale of Norway. By JAMES A. MAITLAND. Published by PETERSON BROTHERS, Philadelphia, is the romance which has lately given an unfortunate notoriety to its author, by a newspaper controversy in relation to a letter commending its merits, which by some means or other was obtained from WASHINGTON IRVING. A spurious letter from Mr. IRVING is printed in the title-page, which is so palpably a fraud that no person could be deceived by it; but even if it had been genuine, there could be no excuse for printing it in this manner. Mr. IRVING has never had a reputation for criticism, and a letter of commendation extracted from his amiable desire to do a kindness to a literary aspirant, would have little influence in giving currency to a work to which it was appended. We believe that the publishers of *Sartaroe* are entirely innocent of any complicity in the fraud that was attempted upon the public, and we are bound in justice to the author to say that his romance has too much merit to require any such extraordinary efforts to make it popular.

Impressions of the West and South, During a Six Weeks' Holiday, is a small volume which comes to us from Toronto, and we give it the heartier welcome, as it is so very rare that a new book makes its appearance, with a Canadian imprint. These "Impressions" are frank and intelligent observations on our Southern and Western States, by a Canadian, and they were originally published in the columns of a Toronto newspaper. The author traveled over the Macon and Georgia Railroad, on purpose to investigate the famous Arrowsmith hoax. He says:

"An hour intervened between the arrival of and departure of the trains; and I devoted it to a special inquiry of the Arrowsmith story. I could making nothing of it. I saw the conductor of the *ipsissima* train, and sought to extract something like a theory for its explanation. But this gentleman, a pleasant and agreeable person enough, was dumfounded. There was no ground for such a recital, which could be tortured by even the strangest twist, into the extraordinary details of the wonder-seeking Englishman."

Records of the Revolutionary War, is the title of a compact volume of 553 pages, compiled by W. T. F. R. SAFFELLI, for the use of all persons who are engaged in investigating Revolutionary claims for military services. The work contains a large amount of official information in relation to the personal services of the officers of the Revolutionary Army, which will be extremely interesting to many besides those for whose benefit it has been collected and arranged. It contains the names of the officers and privates of regiments and companies, with the dates of their commissions and enlistment, the general orders of WASHINGTON, LEE, and GREEN at Valley Forge and Germantown, and a list of distinguished prisoners of war, the time of their capture, exchange, &c. Published by PUDNEY & RUSSELL, New-York.

The History of Eastern Vermont. By BENJAMIN H. HALL, published by D. APPLETON & Co., is an imposing volume of some 800 pages of closely printed matter, containing a large amount of biographical information, touching the personal history of the worthies of the Green Mountain State, and a history of its earliest settlement brought down to the close of the Eighteenth Century. It is written in a very excellent style, clear, concise, and unambitious; and the reader of it will be struck with the remarkable resemblance between the early settlement of Vermont and the settlement of Kansas; New-York then supplied the border ruffians, of whose tyranny and oppressions the Vermonters made as loud complaints as the Kansas people have of the outrages of the Missourians.

Messrs. LITTLE, BROWN & Co. are about bringing out still another edition of SHAKESPEARE, to be edited by RICHARD GRANT WHITE, Esq., of this City, and to be complete in twelve volumes, post octavo, four of which, containing the Comedies, will be ready for delivery to subscribers early in May. In spite of the numerous editions of the great Dramatist which have already been published both in England and America, this one will have peculiar claims upon the public. Mr. WHITE is very favorably known to all students of SHAKESPEARE by his critical work called *Shakespeare's Scholar*, published a few years since, of which a late number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* speaks in terms of very high and discriminating praise. It says:

"It is difficult not to be charmed with the talent, the knowledge and the sagacity which he displays in the treatment of these delicate matters, (the corrections of SHAKESPEARE'S text.) He excels in disguising the aridity of his subject, or rather that subject is transfigured in his hands; these philological dissertations are at the same time admirable literary performances. American letters, as represented by Mr. GRANT WHITE, have taken an honorable position in this curious controversy. * * England and Germany labor earnestly at this task, and Mr. WHITE, who so worthily represents critical literature in New-York, now takes his place among the intelligent scholars of the great SHAKESPEARE. The English and the Germans commenced, the Americans pursue the work. Following COLERIDGE and GOETHE, CARLYLE and GERVINUS, EMERSON in his *Representative Men*, has completed the appreciation of the genius of SHAKESPEARE. Succeeding Mr. CHARLES KNIGHT and Mr. ALEXANDER DYCE, Mr. DELIUS and LEO, Mr. GRANT WHITE prepares the conclusion of the inquest opened a century and a half ago upon the mutilated text of the great poet."

His edition of SHAKESPEARE is to be printed in very elegant style, and will be a valuable accession to any library.

ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, of New-York, have republished from the London edition *A Biographical Sketch of Sir Henry Havelock, K. C. B.* By the Rev. WILLIAM BROCK. This is but a preliminary sketch of the life of the brave HAVELOCK, intended merely to serve a temporary purpose, in gratifying the natural desire to know more respecting the life of the hero than has been furnished by the daily press since his decease. A larger and more comprehensive memoir is now being prepared from authentic materials by JOHN MARSHMAN, Esq. The sketch by Mr. BROCK is rather a religious than a military biography, but it gives, with greater fullness than we have had before, the particulars of General HAVELOCK'S career in India.

From JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., Boston, we have a new edition of that admirable compilation of serious reading, the *Voices of the Silent Land.* By Mrs. H. DWIGHT WILLIAMS; and *The Pitt-street Chapel Lectures*, being sermons delivered by six clergymen of different denominations of Christians, at the Free Chapel in Pitt-street, Boston, in the Winter of 1858.

Sermons. Preached at Trinity Chapel, Brighton, by the late Rev. FREDERICK W. ROBINSON, M. A., the incumbent. Second Series. From the Fourth London Edition. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

GOULD & LINCOLN, of Boston, have published the *Annual of Scientific Discovery: or Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art for* 1858. Edited by DAVID A. WELLS, A. M. Though there are some omissions in the *Year-Book* which impair its value as a reliable chronicle of scientific discoveries, yet we know of no other volume of the same dimensions which contains so much valuable information in relation to scientific subjects.

Tracts for To-Day. By D. CONWAY, published in Cincinnati, is a volume of sermons preached in that city by a clergyman who went from the Methodist Church to that of the Congregationalists. There is more literary merit in them than we usually find in pulpit discourses.

BROWN, TAGGARD & CHASE, of Boston, have published a new book for young readers by JACOB ABBOTT, entitled *Rollo in Naples*, similar in form and character to the popular works of the same class heretofore published by the HARPERS.

COWPERTHWAITE & Co., of Philadelphia, have recently issued a new *Grammar of Elocution*, by H. O. APTHORP, adapted to the use of teachers and learners and containing a digest of the principles of voice delivery.

From H. DAYTON, New-York, we have "*The Hero Missionary*," a history of the labors of the Rev. EUGENIO KINCAID. By ALFRED S. PATTEN.

Adele, a tale, is the title of a new novel, by that popular novelist, JULIA KAVANAGH. Published by APPLETON & Co. Three vols. in one.

COTTON IN INDIA.

The American Cotton-growing Experiment in India.

There has just been issued, in London, by order of the House of Commons, a thick "blue book" of papers relating to the measures taken since 1847 to promote the cultivation of cotton in India, among which we find much interesting correspondence and statistical matter in reference to the experiments conducted by Messrs. J. O. PRICE and F. J. TERRY. These gentlemen, both American citizens, were engaged by the government of India, at salaries of 450 rupees per month, exclusive of their traveling expenses. The experiment of their compatriot, Mr. BLOUNT, in 1843 and 1844 resulted in failure, which is ascribed by the then commissioner at Benares to his having almost entirely confined his operations to American cotton and American processes of cultivation, and to his having restricted them, moreover, to a single locality in Goruckpore. Experiments made at the same time in Bundelcund were equally unsuccessful, owing, it is said, to the dryness of the atmosphere, and the absence of water; but upon this point there are various opinions expressed by different persons. In 1847 the failure of Mr. TERRY'S health and his return to America, rendered it necessary to abandon all operations in the district of Rungpore; and the results of the experiments at Dacca, under Mr. PRICE, were far from encouraging. The Court of Directors were of opinion, however, that the want of success in the cultivation of American, Pernambuco, and Bourbon cottons did not proceed from unfitness of soil or climate, but from the ravages of insects, which destroyed a large proportion of the pods.

The failure of the experiment upon foreign cotton induced Mr. PRICE to turn his attention to the improvement of the indigenous descriptions, and an experiment with seed from Patna was commenced upon the government farms at Dacca in 1847. Further trials were also made with Bourbon cotton, which had succeeded better than the American, and with Sea Island, South American, and Mexican. None of the latter succeeded so well as to induce a continuance of the attempts to acclimatize them, and the experiments of the following year were confined to Patna and Bourbon cotton. Mr. PRICE'S application for four new improved churkas for cleaning the cotton raised by him, was refused by Lord DALHOUSIE on the ground of the state of the plantation not justifying the expense, and he had therefore to continue using the small native churka of the district. The cotton which he had sent to Liverpool was valued as follows: Bourbon 6d., American 5½d., Indian 5d. In seven years, however, an outlay of 41,106 rupees had resulted in the production of cotton to the value of only 580 rupees; and Mr. PRICE, sanguine as he had been, and mortified as he naturally was at his want of success, could hold out no inducement for the Government to persevere in a longer experiment in the Dacca district. He proposed, however, that a new experiment should be made, either in Tenasserius or in the islands at the mouth of the Megna; but the Sadaler Board of Revenue reported unfavorably of both suggestions, and the Government concurred in the inexpediency of adopting them.

Subsequently Mr. PRICE was sent into Assam for the purpose of selecting a suitable locality for the cultivation of cotton in that province, and a small experiment was made at Muttuck, both with native and acclimated American seed, but with no better results. This locality was abandoned in 1852, and the services of Mr. PRICE dispensed with; but, in 1854, he was deputed to Pegu, not to make experiments, but to ascertain its capabilities for the production of cotton, and to report thereon to the Government. He inspected the principal cotton lands in the valley of the Irrawaddy, the sum of his observations being that the indigenous cotton of Pegu is of good quality, that in past times it was produced in considerable quantities, and that the Prome district contained an extensive area of land suitable for its cultivation. As it was not thought desirable to undertake further experiments at the public cost, Mr. PRICE'S services were no longer required; but, as under the Burmese rule cotton lands had not been taxed, and as great anxiety was felt in England that exertions should be made in every quarter to increase the supply of cotton, the Government of India acceded to the suggestion of Major PHAYRE, Commissioner of Pegu, that land in cotton cultivated should be assessed at a reduced rate. This was all the encouragement that the government of Lord DALHOUSIE would give, and even this seems to have been given with considerable reluctance. Some experiments which were made with Sea Island seed resulted in total failure; but this was ascribed to the badness of the seed, as none of it germinated, and not to the unsuitability of the soil or climate.

Concurrently with these experiments in Assam and Pegu, others were being made in the north-west Provinces. In 1846 the Indian Government entered into an arrangement with Mr. BELL for the experimental cultivation of cotton in the neighborhood of Agra, an advance of 132,000 rupees being made on the understanding that any profit which might result from the transaction, after repaying without interest the money advanced, should be paid over to Mr. BELL. The plantations having been commenced late in the season, the first crop amounted to only 6,000 maunds, which cost 54,000 rupees; the report of the brokers, who valued the specimens at 6d. per pound, was highly favorable as regards their color and cleanness, but not so in respect of the staple, which was stated to be too short for general purposes. It realized in England from 2¾d. to 4¾d. per pound. The agreement was renewed in 1847, but the produce of that year was very inferior in color and cleanness to the specimens sent to Liverpool in the preceding year, without any improvement in the staple, and realized in Manchester only from 4¼d. to 4½d. per pound. As the shortness of staple which renders Bengal cotton of little value in the English market is a defect which Mr. BELL could not remedy, the Court of Directors desired that the experimental operations under his superintendence should be brought to a close, and the affair was therefore wound up. The highest price realized by the shipments of 1848 was 3¾d. Samples were sent to the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Association of Manchester, to the principal brokers in Liverpool, and to Mr. PILKINGTON, one of the largest dealers and manufacturers, who all concurred in the opinion expressed in former years, that the shortness of the staple is a defect rendering them of comparatively little value to the English manufacturer, though they had been prepared with very great care, and rendered as valuable as the original quality of the cotton would admit.

Shortly after the commencement of Mr. BELL'S experiments, namely in 1847, Dr. SILL was deputed to the Jullundur district, in the Dooab, or the country between the Ganges and the Jumna, to inquire into its capabilities for the production of a superior description of cotton. From his report, and another made upon the same district by Sir J. LAWRENCE, the present Commissioner of the Punjaub, the Indian Government was of opinion that the Dooab offers no peculiar advantages for the cultivation of cotton over those possessed by several other districts in the northwest Provinces; and that, though cotton of good quality is grown in some parts of the Dooab, and its cultivation could no doubt be extended, as nearly the whole country was covered already with fine crops of wheat, barley, and sugar-canes, it was not advisable to incur any expense to encourage its cultivation, the self-interest of the agriculturists being deemed sufficient to induce them to devote more capital and labor to its production whenever it offers promises of better remuneration. The samples forwarded to London resembled Bengal cotton of fair quality, and were too short in the staple to be used for general purposes. In 1850 an experiment was made at Cawnpore with Mexican seed by Mr. BRUCE, deputy collector at that place, and a sample of the produce was sent to Mr. BELL, at Agra, who thus wrote of it: "If Mr. BRUCE could cultivate, commercially, which is very different from a garden sample, such cotton, he will have solved the problem of the ability of India to compete with America. I think it the best cotton I have seen in this country." This was valued in Calcutta at 5½d. per pound.

In 1849 the Indian Government offered a premium of 5,000 rupees for an improved cotton-cleaning machine, such as should fully attain the object of perfectly separating the wool from the seed, and possess such qualities of expedition, simplicity and comparative cheapness as would render it likely to come into practical use. Four machines were sent to Calcutta to compete for the prize, made respectively by Messrs BATES, HYDE & Co., of Massachusetts; Messrs. CARVER & Co., of Massachusetts; Mr. FROST, engineer, of Dharwar; and Mr. MORNAY, of Calcutta. The first three were saw-gins; the last a machine on the churka principle. The result of the experiments made with these machines in 1852, in order to ascertain their merits and capabilities, was in favor of the American saw-gins, and, as their merits were considered to be equally balanced, the reward was divided between the two Massachusett's manufacturers. Both these machines, however—as well as Mr. FROST'S—were considered far too expensive to come into practical use among the ryots of Bengal. "Cottage" saw-gins, manufactured in England, and made to sell in India at £3 each, were sent out, and have been favorably spoken of. Dr. FORBES ROYLE, in a report which we find among these papers, states that the best method of improving the Indian cotton would be, to select the districts where the best cottons are already produced, the next best to introduce good seed into districts where inferior cottons are produced. Both suggestions have been availed of, and the results of inquiry and experience has been to stimulate the production of cotton to the degree shown by recent official returns. In 1855 the total exportation of cotton from India to England was 1,296,243 lbs.; that of the United States, 6,085,977 lbs.; in 1856 India sent 1,611,577 lbs., and the United States 6,964 643 lbs.; and in 1857 India 2,235,162 lbs., and the United States 5,846,054 lbs. So that, while the supply received from America had diminished, that from India had nearly doubled.

A MUNIFICENT BEQUEST.—The late CHARLES MCMICKEN, of Cincinnati, has bequeathed to the Corporation of that city the sum of $800,000 for the foundation of two Free Universities, one for boys and the other for girls. Orphan children, between the ages of five and fourteen are to be received, supported and educated out of the funds of the Colleges. Those who may remain in either institution until the age of eighteen, are to be bound out to some useful occupation, their inclinations towards particular branches of trade to be invariably consulted. Pupils who develop marked talent are to be professionally educated. The course of instruction is to range from rudimentary principles to the full college course. Orphans who shall be thus reared and educated, and shall intermarry, from the male to the female institution, or *vice versa*, are to receive, at the date of marriage, a loan not exceeding $500, at 6 per cent. interest. No other restriction is placed upon the conduct of the institutions than that the Protestant Bible shall be used in both as a a book of instruction. The number of pupils is left to the discretion of the city authorities. The property devised for the site of the Colleges is that known as the old Watson estate on the Hamilton Road, near Cincinnati.

Mr. MCMICKEN has left a property valued at over $1,000,000. The balance remaining after this large bequest is divided among a host of relatives, in small sums to each. Part of the property being situated in Louisiana, the testator orders the manumission of all the slaves thereon, and directs that each negro who desires to emigrate to Liberia shall be furnished with an outfit of $100. The Cincinnati *Commercial* has an interesting sketch of Mr. MCMICKEN:

"We are informed that this University scheme was a favorite of the deceased, since he arrived at his majority. It was his constant theme of conversation, and he persistently studied the subject, and accumulated property with the view of devoting it to the noble cause to which he bequeathed his princely estate. Mr. MCMICKEN was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1782, and was aged 76 years when he died. In 1803 he crossed the Alleghanies, and arrived here with a horse, saddle and bridle, which were then his entire property. He engaged in the river trade in flatboats, then very profitable, and afterwards established himself in business at Bayou Sara. After successfully prosecuting trade a few years at that point he returned to this city and built himself a residence, to which he always resorted in the summer, passing his winters invariably in the South. He never married, but was constantly surrounded by relatives, to whom he was liberal."

The Central Park—Employment of Laborers—The Police, &c.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Reports calculated to bring the Central Park into disfavor have been propagated in certain quarters of late, probably to serve some private purpose. Currency is given to these reports in a recent article in the *Sunday Leader*. The editor of the *Leader* is the President of the Board of Aldermen, whose official position might be supposed to give him opportunities of obtaining correct information; the sanction of these reports given in the article referred to, confers a certain respectability upon them, therefore, which makes them worthy of contradiction.

The charge, nominally made against the Executive Committee of the Commission, is, in substance, that in the selection of laborers for the Park, a preference has been given to newly arrived emigrants, and that during a time of great need, employment has been refused to the permanently resident laboring class of the City. More than nine-tenths of the men at present employed in the Park, were engaged in November last, and in compliance with the instructions of the Commission to the Superintendent, on whom the responsibility of this duty was made to devolve, every man thus engaged was ascertained to be a resident of the City, on the evidence of certain respectable and well-known citizens, among whom one was the editor of the *Leader*. Since then no special inquiry has been made with regard to the residence of the few new men who have been needed to fill the occasional vacancies which have occurred, but so far as is known, only one man has been engaged who has not been represented to be a legal resident of the City. The whole number of new men engaged since the 15th of January does not exceed ten. These have been taken as they were needed from the crowd which has been almost constantly calling at the Superintendent's office, being selected with regard only to the special skill required in the vacancy, and with no further inquiry than, "Is he honest? is he capable?" has he a family depending upon his earnings?

There are no rules of the character which the editor of the *Leader* has been led to believe are imposed upon the laborers of the Park. The only rules are those which are printed and publicly posted in all parts of the Park. No mere forms of subserviency or subordination are required, not even such as are usual on many public works, and a feeling of mutual confidence and respect evidently exists between the men and the officers employed to superintend them, which is very gratifying.

The charge that a preference is given to persons not citizens, on account of their more servile compliance with the degrading requirements of the Superintendent, has no other foundation than that a few Italians (not exceeding twenty in number, among a thousand laborers) have been furnished with the means of earning a livelihood during the Winter. They are supposed to be chiefly persons who have been banished for their resistance to an absolute government. They are among the most faithful and industrious laborers on the Park, and in this fact the Superintendent finds his justification.

The article in the *Leader* also contains observations calculated to bring the Police of the Park into contempt. Although apparently based on personal observation, they contain several erroneous statements. It is hardly worth while now to discuss the propriety of uniforming a Police force. The policy is an established one in this City, and if it were not, there are special reasons for adopting it on the Central Park. No parade was made of the Park Police on the occasion referred to in the *Leader*. They came in a body from the Park, by Third-avenue car, to the nearest point of the railroad to the Police Commissioner's Office, and immediately after having been sworn in, returned in the shortest way to their duties. They wore no finery of "red tape," and no "bugles." Their belt lanterns, which are stigmatized as foreign decorations, are an essential part of the equipment of an efficient night patrol, and are soon to be adopted by the general Police of the City. Their coats are not of velvet, but of honest fustian, the best stuff possible for their duty among the thorny thickets which at present cover a large part of the Park. Their ordinary pantaloons are, for the same reason, protected by leather leggins, of the plainest description, such as are commonly worn by backwoodsmen, and by sportsmen in this vicinity—such as were worn by WASHINGTON in his surveying expeditions, such as were worn by the Kentucky riflemen at the battle of New-Orleans. A little scarlet cord was at first worked on the collar and cuff of the coat and on the cap, but after a few days was removed by a vote of the men. It did not originally meet with the approval of the Superintendent, although he deemed it worthy of trial, as affording a certain relief to the dead blackness of the fustian. If there is any resemblance between the uniform and that of the keepers of "Windsor forest," as is intimated, it is accidental, but from the similarity of the duties, and the complete fitness of the dress for the duties, such a coincidence is not improbable. That it did not arise from a desire to ape the customs of an aristocratic society is the more evident from the fact that the Superintendent has refused to retain the term "keepers," by which the custodians of the Park have hitherto been known, and by which they are legally designated, because that term has an association the reverse of democratic in the minds of many of our naturalized citizens, and would favor an idea of the Park which to some extent prevails among them, and which he is especially anxious to eradicate. The Park belongs to the people of all classes, and the police are simply to preserve it to be used by all, in the freest manner consistent with the comfort of each. The police, as is the case with every efficient police, is nevertheless esteemed to be to a certain extent a military body, and a military discipline is maintained within it. The gentleman employed to organize and drill the body is of foreign birth, and is not yet a citizen; since the force was sworn in, and the special purpose of his appointment has been effected, he has proposed to withdraw, but the men have by a voluntary, unanimous vote, requested the Superintendent to make his office as their "Inspector" a permanent one. The only particle of truth on which the aspersions upon the force can have been based, is that the patrolmen, *when on duty*, are required to recognize their officers by the military salute. General JACKSON, commonly considered a pretty good Democrat, attached so much importance to rules of a similar character in a military body that he had American citizens publicly whipped for neglecting to comply with them. The police of the Park will have a very responsible and arduous duty. Its number allows only one patrolman to be posted at a time on a space of over one hundred acres. Not only must a very exact system and perfect discipline be enforced, but there must be a zealous good will for their duty on the part of the men, to enable the force to accomplish what is necessary to the realization of the expectation of the people in the park. Neither the editor of the *Leader*, who has doubtless been misled by false information, nor any other good citizen can be disposed at present to speak of them otherwise than with respect and consideration. The position they are to hold in the public estimation, in the future, rests with themselves.

CIVIS.

Note from the Hon. W. A. Howard, of Michigan.

From the Detroit Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6, 1858.

DEAR SIR: The telegraph has a singular aptness at blundering. When Mr. BANKS was elected Speaker—when the Committees were announced—in nearly every important vote, and in the vote of the 1st inst., on the Lecompton swindle, my name is left out. And in your issue of the 3d inst., under the editorial head, I see you, assuming the correctness of the report, undertake to account for my not voting, by the suggestion that I had paired off with Mr. CORNING.

I never "pair" on any such vote, nor shall I lose any such vote from sickness. I am not doing that kind of business. During the time I have been here, my record is full, no vote lost or paired, except the time I was in Kansas. Soon the final struggle on Lecompton will come, perhaps to-day, or to-morrow; and if my name should be left out, as usual, you will please *contradict* the *report*, or announce my *death*. Don't say *sick* or *paired*. Yours truly,

WM. A. HOWARD.

THE FRENCH PRESS.—Till of late the world could learn the opinion of France from the Parisian newspapers, and there was [illegible] we should interfere to tell Frenchmen what they should desire and what they ought to [illegible] of their own Government. But now the French Press is in London. In this country alone can the sentiments and wishes of large classes of educated French be made known; in this country [illegible] which pass from mouth to mouth in France [illegible] printed and published. Both Europe and the New World look to the English Press, and [illegible] this journal, for intelligence by which to direct their steps in political or commercial matters, and it would be a great loss to every community should we practice an undue reticence through a belief that because Governments are at peace therefore a veil is to be thrown over every misdeed of power.—*London Times.*

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 161 Broadway

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

A Committee of Conference on Lecompton Voted in the House.

Debate on the Pacific Railroad in the Senate.

Caucus of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats—Confirmations by the Senate, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The interest in the House to-day was intense, after the test question indicated the closeness of the vote. At the Anti-Lecompton Democratic meeting this morning, and among others of the Opposition, the disposition to vote for the Committee of Conference was strong, and overcome only by the necessity of presenting an undivided front. The Committee will consist of ENGLISH, STEPHENS probably, but not certainly, and the Speaker is to-night undecided on the Republican member, but is canvassing the names of STANTON, SHERMAN, HOWARD, WASHBURNE and GIDDINGS—two Anti-Lecompton and one Democrat, according to previous understanding.

It is said by Ohio men that Lecompton has made no gain by the vote of to-day,—that HALE and PENDLETON will vote for no proposition not containing the resubmission clause.

The amendments mentioned in last night's dispatch cannot be carried. Leading Administration men expect nothing better than taking the Montgomery bill as the basis of action, and amending that.

The President has nominated BENJAMIN G. HERIOT as Navy Agent at Charleston, *vice* BENJAMIN D. HERIOT. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The Anti-Lecompton Democrats of the House were this morning two hours in caucus. About one-half of them were in favor of the appointment of a Committee to meet that of the Senate in conference on the Kansas bill, because, as they said, it was understood the Speaker would give them a Committee favorable to their side of the question. They say, in taking this course, they do not wish to be considered as abandoning their opposition to the Lecompton Constitution, but wished to show a becoming respect to the Senate. If it had been necessary to secure the appointmint of the Committee, Messrs. COCKERILL and FOLEY would have voted in the affirmative in the House on Mr. ENGLISH's motion, in company with Messrs. ENGLISH, HALL, of Ohio, PENDLETON, and OWEN JONES, who sustain the Montgomery-Crittenden amendment.

The Senate in Executive Session, to-day, confirmed a number of land officers, among them ISAAC WATTS GRIFFITHS as Register at Fort des Moines.

The proceedings of the citizens of Salt Lake City read in the Senate to-day is the same as published in this morning's New-York newspapers. Mr. BIGLER made the laying of the paper on the table a point expressive of the contempt of the Senate for its authors.

XXXVth CONGRESS------First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The Vice-President presented a memorial from the Legislature of Utah, setting forth their grievances. It is semi-defiant in style. Laid on the table, by 32 to 13.

Mr. GWIN presented resolutions from the Legislature of California, asking for the admittance of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. BRODERICK took the occasion to say that the resolutions did not represent the sentiments of the people of California.

The resolutions were referred.

Mr. GWIN's Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up.

Mr. GREEN moved as an amendment to the first section, to strike out the words fixing the eastern terminus at "a point on the Missouri River, between the mouths of the Big Sioux and Kansas Rivers," and to insert the words "at the mouth of the Kansas River," as that point would be equally advisable for the North and South.

Mr. DOUGLAS was willing to leave it to the contractors to select their route between the mouth of the Platte and Sioux. Hence, he said, it was better to leave the bill as it stands.

Mr. JONES' opinion was that the mouth of the Big Sioux was the place, if any point was to be named, as it was on the same parallel with Cleveland, Buffalo and Boston. He did not believe, however, in legislating for localities. He would leave the matter to the contractors.

Mr. BROWN said this Pacific Railroad project would be a more fruitful source of party discord than the United States Bank. He was in favor of the construction of one, two or three Railroads to the Pacific, and would aid the actually existing companies by grants of public lands and mail contracts, but not call companies into existence by special legislation.

Mr. IVERSON made lengthened remarks on the general question, preliminary to offering amendments. Congress, he said, might constitutionally aid the road by grants of public lands and mail contracts, but had no power to build it. Although he was in favor of the general principles of the bill, he could not give it his support, because it locates the road where it will be controlled by a net-work of Northern lines and empty its fruits into the lap of the North. The Southern 32 parallel route was shorter, while the munificent grants of the State of Texas would insure its completion by private enterprise to the Rio Grande, and from thence it was but six hundred and seventy miles to the Pacific. The 35 parallel route perhaps was the cheapest, shortest and the best—but either was practicable and preferable to any Northern route. He was in favor, therefore, of two routes. Let the North take one and the South the other, and each have mail contracts for their respective localities, and divide the advantages offered by Mr. GWIN's bill—say twelve and a half millions each, as the roads progress. He moved amendments to that effect.

Mr. SEWARD said that the time had long since gone by for discussing the necessity or feasibility of a railroad to the Pacific, with the exception of a very small portion of Congress, who believe it impossible. The majority of the people know that three, four, or five routes offer requisite facilities for the extension of this great object. But when they have settled that, they have only reached the most difficult stage of the question, and find it the hardest thing in the world to obtain the assent of Congress as to the route that shall be taken and how it shall be paid for. Northerners ask, and reasonably so, that they may have it within their borders, while the Representatives of the South demand the same. Hence, though all agree for the line, they cannot for the route. He (SEWARD) was in favor of an extreme Northern route, yet from the urgency of the case was prepared to agree to any that obtains a majority. The Committee of Congress on the matter had already submitted to sacrifices of opinion, local prejudices, and almost principle, to frame such a bill as would secure one hundred and fifty-one votes of both Houses. All the history of the commerce of the Pacific—all the speculations as to the course of commerce between this Continent and the East—indicate San Francisco as the commercial *entrepôt* of the Pacific for this century, and possibly for centuries to come. The great *entrepôt* of the Atlantic is New-York. Make a railroad, therefore, on any parallel you will, the passengers and traffic over it must be delivered, sooner or later, at the port of New-York. The bulk of the population, trade and commerce of the United States is in the northern portion of the Union, and the Committee have selected a point on the Western frontier between the Sioux and Kansas Rivers, to concentrate the Atlantic railroads radiating to the Mississippi. It might have been more in accordance with the wishes of the Committee to have selected a route between the *termini*, but objections were made, and it was concluded that the President should select and contract for the route most eligible from the Sioux River to San Francisco, reference being had to economy, eligibility, and feasibility, the three essential elements. He would say that if the construction of the road is to be authorized by Congress this session, we shall have to sacrifice some prejudices and some distrust, and if that work is not begun soon, it will be too late. Without communication with them, it is just as possible for the Federal Government to maintain a control over the Pacific States as it would be to maintain it over a part of Europe, and even less, for the transportation of the mail to the Pacific takes three weeks, while the ferry to Europe is accomplished in twelve days. These Pacific possessions of ours loom up with a rapidity that our history, or the history of the world, does not equal. They must be our equals, or not of us. Every day the railroad is delayed is a day of danger to the United States. If there had been a railroad six years ago, he (SEWARD) believed there would have been less confusion in Kansas, and that there would have been no superstitious sect in the recesses of the Rocky Mountains. He believed it was only by a railroad and a telegraph to the Pacific, that we could develop and exhibit what there is no instance of a republic having done—maintaining itself peacefully. Thus only can it be maintained, for, when it depends on a standing army, it ceases to be a republic. The Pacific Railroad realizes what Europe has been striving four hundred years for; and, using thereto the inventions of printing and the mariner's compass, the explorations in Africa the Northwest Passage and the search for Cathay, it will transfer the commerce of the world from its ancient channels of the Red Sea and Persian Gulf across our Continent, augmenting the agencies by which we may become the highest, most powerful and beneficent of the powers of the earth. Without further general remarks, he would say that all we have now to do is to agree upon the manner, circumstances, way and time it is to be begun.

Mr. GREEN freely admitted that the road would benefit Missouri, but did not advocate it for the selfish interests of his State. The probable traffic cannot justify but one road, and that must be a central one. No road of five hundred miles length pays from its through traffic. The way business, perhaps of even one, will not pay. Taking it for granted that there would be only one line, it ought not to be located in the burning El Paso, or the North which is obstructed by snow.

Mr. GREEN's amendment was lost.

Mr. POLK moved to substitute the words "on the western boundary line of Missouri and Arkansas, between the mouth of the Big Sioux and Fort Smith, on the Arkansas River."

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The House went into Committee on the bill to establish an Auxiliary Guard for the protection of life and property in Washington.

The bill was discussed till 1 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, the Committee rose, and the House took up the Kansas bill.

A message from the Senate insisting on its disagreement, and asking a Committee of Conference, was read.

Mr. MONTGOMERY moved that the House insist on its adherence, and demanded the previous question.

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, inquired whether if the Committee of Conference be ordered by the House, parliamentary law and practice require the majority of the Committee to be composed of gentlemen representing the majority of the House, or a majority of those in favor of the House bill?

Mr. STANTON said if it was not out of order, he would object to the question, because it would provoke interrogatories on the other side.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice that if the motion before the House was voted down, he would move for a Committee of Conference.

The House voted on a second demand for the previous question with the following result: Yeas, 108; Nays, 107.

The Speaker voted in the negative, which made a tie, and the question was lost.

Mr. ENGLISH, that he might not be misunderstood, said he was opposed to the Senate bill in its present shape, but notwithstanding this, he was willing to hear what the Senate had to say, and was in favor of the appointment of a Committee of Conference. He could not see that any harm would result from it, and therefore he moved that the House agree to a Committee of Conference on the subject matter of the disagreeing votes, and that three managers be appointed on the part of the House.

On this proposition he called for the previous question.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, raised the question that it was not in order for Mr. ENGLISH to make that motion. The House has adhered, and until it reconsiders that action, it is not in order to make that motion.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, wished to make an explanation of his vote. Objected to.

Mr. ENGLISH repeated that he had made the motion in accordance with general usage in all Parliamentary bodies.

The demand for the previous question was then seconded, when the House proceeded to vote on Mr. ENGLISH's motion for a Committee of Conference. The vote stood yeas 108, nays 108—a tie. The Chair then voted in the affirmative, and so Mr. ENGLISH's proposition was agreed to.

The announcement of the vote was greeted with applause in the galleries.

The Speaker directed the door-keeper and his assistants to remove those persons, who had so far forgotten themselves as to cause the disturbance.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, hoped the Chair would first make an example of those on the floor of the House, who clapped their hands.

The Speaker said he was not aware that any disturbance had occurred among the members. He had no right to order the Hall to be cleared, but the House itself could take action against such members as the gentleman from Illinois might point out.

The Speaker subsequently—in response to the request of Mr. CURTIS and others—revoked his order, expressing at the same time a hope that the disorder would not be repeated, and that the example would not be set by gentlemen on the floor. Those who come here to listen to debates should not abuse their privilege and violate the rules of decorum and order.

Mr. GROW remarked that it was not a privilege, but a right, for persons to occupy the galleries.

At the instance of Mr. ENGLISH, a motion to reconsider the vote above taken was tabled. When the House again went into Committee of the Whole, on the Police bill.

During the discussion which followed, Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, said he would vote against this as he did against the deficiency bill, guided by his judgment and convictions, irrespective of the *Washington Union*, which, professing to be the organ of the Administration, had fabricated a false statement to read him and other Southern Democrats out of the party, because they voted against the deficiency bill. He would not vote for a measure to pension lobby members and loafers on the Treasury, while it declared that the people of the District of Columbia were not capable of self-government.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE earnestly argued the necessity of the passage of a bill for the better protection of life and property, but stated his objections to that under consideration. He was in favor of investing the appointment of Police Officers and men in a Board of Commissioners.

Mr. GILMAN, of Maine, said there could not be a just administration of local affairs here, without a pure administration of public affairs, and so long as he who stands at the head of the Administration, sanctions and approves the Lecompton measure, which every gentleman knows to be a stupendous fraud, unparalleled in the history of civilized nations. It was surprising with what facility the President changes his tactics from Kansas to the District of Columbia. The Democracy, which professes to embody the will of the people, practices more of tyranny and despotism than of Republican liberty.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

On Mr. ENGLISH's motion for a Committee of Conference, the following members voted "Aye."

ALABAMA—Stallworth, Shorter, Dowdell, Moore, Houston, Cobb, Curry—7.
ARKANSAS—Greenwood, Warren—2.
CALIFORNIA—Scott—1.
CONNECTICUT—Bishop—1.
FLORIDA—Hawkins—1.
GEORGIA—Seward, Crawford, TRIPPE, Gartrell, Wright, Jackson, HILL, Stephens—8.
INDIANA—Niblack, Hughes, Gregg, English—4.
KENTUCKY—Burnett, Peyton, Talbott, Jewett, Elliot, Clay, Mason, Stevenson—8.
LOUISIANA—Eustis, Davidson, Sandidge—3.
MARYLAND—Stewart, Kunkel, Bowie—3.
MISSOURI—ANDERSON, Clark, Craig, WOODSON, Phelps, Caruthers—6.
MISSISSIPPI—Lamar, Davis, Barksdale, Singleton, Quitman—5.
NEW-JERSEY—Wortendyke—1.
NORTH CAROLINA—Shaw, Ruffin, Winslow, Branch, Scales Craige, Clingham—7.
NEW-YORK—Searing, Taylor, Kelly, Maclay, J. Cochrane, Ward, Russell, Hatch—8.
OHIO—Miller, Burns, Hall, Pendleton—4.
PENNSYLVANIA—Florence, Landy Phillips, Owen Jones, Glancy Jones, Leidy, White, Ahl, Dewart—9.
SOUTH CAROLINA—McQueen, Miles, Keitt, Bonham, Boyce, Orr—6.
TENNESSEE—Watkins, MAYNARD, Smith, Savage, READY, Jones, Wright, ZOLLICOFFER, Atkins, Avery—10.
TEXAS—Bryan, Reagan—2.
VIRGINIA—Garnett, Millson, Caskie, Goode, Bocock, Powell, Smith, Faulkner, Letcher, Clemens, Jenkins, Edmundson, Hopkins—13.

The following voted "No:"

CONNECTICUT—*Clark, Dean*—2.
ILLINOIS—*Washburne, Farnsworth, Lovejoy, Kellogg*, Morris, Harris, Shaw, Smith, Marshall—9.
INDIANA—English, Foley, *Kilgore*, Davis, *Wilson, Colfax, Case, Pettit*—8.
IOWA—*Curtis, Davis*—2.
KENTUCKY—Underwood, MARSHALL—2.
MAINE—*Wood, Gilman, Abbott, Morse, Washburn, Foster*—6.
MARYLAND—RICAUD, HARRIS, DAVIS—3.
MASSACHUSETTS—*Hall, Buffinton, Damrell, Comins, Burlingame, Davis Gooch, Knapp, Chaffee, Dawes*—10.
MICHIGAN—*Howard, Waldron, Walbridge, Leach*—4.
MISSOURI—*Blair*—1.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE—*Pike, Tappin, Cragin*—3.
NEW-JERSEY—*Clawson, Robbins*—2.
NORTH CAROLINA—GILMER—1.
NEW-YORK—Haskin, Clark, *Murray, Thompson, Dodd, Palmer, Spinner, Morse, Matteson, Bennett, Goodwin, Hoard, Granger, Morgan, Pottle, Parker, Kelsey, Andrews, Sherman, Burroughs, Fenton*—21.
OHIO—Pendleton, Groesbeck, *Campbell, Nichols, Mott*, Cockrell, *Harlan, Stanton*, Ball, *Horton*, Cox, *Sherman, Bliss, Tompkins*, Lawrence, *Leiter, Wade, Giddings, Bingham*—19.
PENNSYLVANIA—*Morris*, O Jones, Hickman, *Grow, Edie, Covode*, Chapman, Montgomery, *Ritchie, Purviance, Stewart, Dick*—13.
RHODE ISLAND—*Durfee, Brayton*—2.
VERMONT—*Walton, Morrill, Royce*—3.
VIRGINIA—Gooch—1.
WISCONSIN—*Potter, Billinghurst*—2.

[Democrats in Roman letters—Republicans in *Italics*—Americans in SMALL CAPITALS.]

RECAPITULATION.

For the Committee.		*Against the Committee.*	
Democrats	101	Republicans	82
Americans	8	Democrats	20
Total	109	Americans	6
Majority	1	Total	108

The following not voting had paired off.

Adrian with Buyler,
Dimmick with McKibben,
Gillis with Roberts,
C. B. Cochrane with Sickles,
Reilly with Thayer,
Taylor, of La., with Kunkel, of Penn'a.
Washburn, of Wis., with Arnold.
Olin with Corning.
ABSENT—Whitely.

The Treasury Receipts—New Phase of Affairs in Kansas—Command of the Army in Utah—Mission of Powell and McCullough—Mexican News—Arizona, &c.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 13, 1858.

It is explained at the Treasury that the first six millions of Treasury notes, issued in January, were not included in the general receipts of the last quarter, which amount, as heretofore stated by me, to $13,521,000. Nearly the whole of that issue was paid out to the Government creditors upon warrants, and the proceeds, being simply debts canceled, were not reckoned receipts into the Treasury. The five millions issued in March were included, and the admission of one sum into the account of revenue received and the exclusion therefrom of the other indicate a defective system of book-keeping. The amount of duties received during the quarter is reported to the Secretary as $8,800,000.

One of the Free-State members elect to the Kansas Legislature, under the Lecompton fraud, has arrived here. He reports the following condition of things in the Territory. The Constitutional Convention had adjourned, having refused to exclude negroes from voting by Constitutional provision, and having laid upon the table, by 51 to 29, a resolution that Lecompton should not be submitted to for any period or purpose. The Convention was composed of extreme men, because little interest was felt in the election of delegates—the vote being but half the strength of the Free-State Party. A very large majority of the Free-State Party were in favor of accepting the Lecompton Constitution, if passed by Congress, for the purpose of organizing the Government, and taking immediate measures to supersede it by a Free-State Constitution.

CALHOUN has entered, according to my informant, into the most solemn engagement to give to the Free-State men the whole Legislature, with the exception of four members, *and to lay before that body the returns for State officers*. If Mr. CALHOUN can be trusted, these promises certainly settle the whole question, and Kansas will in six months be an antiquated word. The Free-State men assert and believe that not a single man of the opposite party was legally elected to any legislative or executive office. They say their first duty will be to sift and purge the returns. The total legal vote on the Lecompton is estimated at only 3,200.

A change is said to have occurred in the relations of the President with Mr. CALHOUN. The latter has been advised to hasten back to Kansas and resume the duties of his office. The President has declined to entertain his urgent application for another appointment, and I learn has declined to see him. For one, I think it safest to doubt the sincerity both of Mr. CALHOUN and the Administration in these matters. It is very significant that, while he declared, a month ago, that a large Free-State majority was elected to the Legislature, and that certificates "will issue accordingly," he has issued no certificates at all, and has given no guarantee whatever that he will issue them, nor that he will not delegate the duty to some other member of his own party, whose opinions upon the validity of the contested returns may be the exact opposite of his own. And, in reference to the President, it is premature to ascribe to him a change of policy towards parties in Kansas, when his last official act in that connection was to turn out Mr. DENNIS, the Marshal of the Territory, because he had refused to connive at the Oxford and Shawnee frauds, and has appointed in his place one WINSTON, of Virginia, notorious for his connection with BROCKETT, the murderer of BAILEY, and other characters the most criminal and turbulent in the whole Territory. This last act of the President is one of the worst he has performed in this bloody Kansas drama, and is of a piece with the appointment of EMORY, the murderer of PHILLIPS, and his toleration in office of CLARKE the murderer of BARBOUR.

The moderate Lecomptonites, presumed to represent the personal feelings of the President, allege that he is the most anxious man in the whole nation that the affairs of Kansas shall be settled without the intervention of any outside influence; and that he will send out of Kansas every soldier not necessary to the operations of the army in Utah, as soon as practicable after the admission of the State.

You will perceive positive statements that POWELL and McCULLOUGH have been appointed Commissioners to Utah, and have entered upon the duties of the office. I think the rumor incorrect. They are going to Utah unquestionably, but there is no authority for employing them in such business. The sanction of Congress must first be obtained, and it has not yet been asked.

The important matter of the command has not been settled. Neither Gen. SMITH nor Gen. HARNEY has yet left the city. As the health of the former is too feeble to permit him to take an active part in the campaign, should one be necessary, there is no visible necessity for a change in the command, or for the presence of either of the officers named. Col. SUMNER is of the same lineal rank as Gen. HARNEY, and Col. JOHNSTON now enjoys the same brevet rank as Gen. H. There seems to be no justice nor propriety in superseding Col. JOHNSTON, except by an officer his superior in lineal rank. If supplanted by one of equal grade in the service, he will justly consider himself censured.

The news from Mexico brings a new actor on the stage. Gen. OSOLLO the Pro-Consul of Zuloaga, appears as the victor of one President and the rival of the other. It makes very little difference to what Chief the High Church and despotic party connects its fortunes. The purpose of the class which supports it is to call in foreign aid. They are looking to Spain, but every intelligent man in Mexico knows that the intervention of Spain would be the signal for a movement from the United States which would not cease before the erasure of the last vestige of Mexican nationality.

It is an error to describe the bill first introduced into the Senate by the Chairman of the Territorial Committee as one for the organization of a Government for Arizona. It is in a bill to deny the desired separation from New-Mexico—and to authorize that territory to form a State Government preparatory to admission into the Union. It contains one provision of great importance, to wit, that New-Mexico and any other territory of the United States, may on attaining a population equal to the ratio for one representative, form a Constitution, and after the ratification of the same by a majority vote of the people, but not otherwise, apply to Congress for admission. This is a generally enabling act likely to relieve Congress of the harrassing controversies incident to the application of New States for admission. It is a practical censure upon Lecomptonism. A.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14.

No. 11.—Robert Taylor's administrators *vs.* Nathan T. Carryl. Reargument continued for defendants and concluded for plaintiffs.

No. 76.—John N. Ahl *vs.* Roswell B. Johnson. Argument for appellant commenced.

News by the Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, are to hand.

Passenger trains on the Virginia Central Railroad are now running through Blue Ridge Tunnel for Stanton.

Capt. HUNTER and party, reported lost in Florida, have returned safe.

The Mobile *Mercury* of the 9th inst. says that JUAREZ has sent a Minister from Mexico to Washington, but that, Minister FORSYTH, having recognized ZULOAGA'S Government, JUAREZ' Minister cannot be received.

The *True Delta*, of the 8th inst., has news from British Honduras to the 11th ult. Great alarm prevailed in consequence of the capture of the City of Beccalor by the Yucatan Indians, and the massacre of some of the inhabitants. It was also feared that the savages would extend their marauding into the towns of the British Colony, and troops had been sent up to Rio Hondo to protect the settlements.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 14.

The block of buildings on the corner of Western Row and Canal-street, occupied by a coffee-house, by Mr. WOOD's feed store, WM. FISHER's mahogany-chair store, and various others, was destroyed by fire last night. The establishment of Messrs. ROOT & COE, adjoining, was considerably damaged. The total loss is estimated at $35,000, a portion of which is covered by insurance. A portion of the buildings was occupied by a large number of poor families, who are rendered homeless. A fireman was fatally injured by the falling of the roof. The building occupied by Messrs. ROOT & COE was owned by NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, the amount of whose insurance is not yet ascertained.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 14.

The Broadway Railroad bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and made the special order in the afternoon.

REPORTS.

By Mr. W. A. WHEELER, adverse to incorporating the People's Loan and Relief Company in the City of New-York. Agreed to.

By Mr. AMES, favorably, with amendments, relative to the Screw Dock Company.

By Mr. NOXON, favorably, to incorporate the New-York Interior Insurance Company. Tabled.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the law relative to the formation of gas-light companies.

To submit to the people the question whether it is requisite to call a Convention, to revise and amend the Constitution of the State.

AYES—Messrs. Ames, Boardman Darling, Diven, Ely, Halsted, Hubbell, Johnson, Noxen, Pratt, Scott, Sloan, Spinola, Stow, Truman, O. B. Wheeler, and J. A. Willard.—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Brandreth, Burhans, Doherty, Foote, Laflin, Loveland, Mandeville, Mather, Paterson, Schell, Smith, Wadsworth, W. A. Wheeler, J. D. Willard, Williams.—15.

To incorporate the Great South Bay Steamship Company.

To amend the General Insurance Law.

To legalize the action of the New-York Supervisors in the case of HENRY TIMSON and others.

To legalize the location of sectional docks on the East river. A reconsideration was moved and pending the debate thereon the Senate took a recess till 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Parallel Broadway Railroad Bill.

A long debate took place upon it when the Committee reported progress.

A recess was then taken till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Canal bills were considered.

The bill authorizing a loan of $3,800,000 was ordered to a third reading.

The bill relative to the lateral canals was then discussed.

Mr. DIVEN offered the following amendment:

"Division, resident and first-assistant engineers shall hereafter be appointed by the State Engineer, by and with the advice and consent of the Lieutenant-Governor and the Auditor of the Canal Department; but the State Engineer may at any time remove any engineer on any of the canals of this State."

The title of the bill was then amended to "An act to provide for the removal and appointment of Engineers on the canals."

There is no probability of the final question being taken on the bill under discussion to-night.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 14.

A great portion of the morning session was occupied in concurring with Senate amendments to House bills. The concurrent resolution previously passed by the Senate suspending the 21st rule, which forbids bills introduced subsequent to the 20th of March, to be put on a final reading before all other bills are disposed of, was called up; a hard fight took place upon the question of its adoption, the object of the movers being to secure the passage of the bill in the Senate, making a State paper and public printer, which was introduced since the 20th.

The resolution was lost, by 45 to 56. The motion to reconsider was laid upon the table, so that it can be called up at a future time.

The Brooklyn Ferry bill came up for a final reading, when Mr. DAYTON moved to recommit, with instructions to cut down the rate of ferriage for adults from 2 cents to 1 cent—lost; as also was another motion to recommit, and then the bill was defeated by 37 to 49.

Mr. DAYTON moved to reconsider, and that motion was laid on the table.

Mr. ADAMS made an effort to reconsider the vote on the Registry law. Lost, by 60 to 54. Absent—7 Republicans: Messrs. Abbott, Walker, W. F. Jones, Kingman, McIntosh, Stewart, Wolcott; two Americans, Messrs. Reynolds and Russell, not voting; Mr. Edgerton, a Republican, voting in the negative with the Democrats; Mr. Baker with the Republicans.

The election for Regent of the University was deferred till to-morrow.

The Assembly passed the bill to authorize payment for taking care of the police stations during the police troubles.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED,

To enable the Commissioners of Highways to remove obstructions from the public roads in Winter.

To enable the Northern New-Jersey Railroad to extend the road from the State line to Piermont.

To amend the revised statutes relative to the duties of receivers of insolvent corporations so as to secure more speedy settlements.

Relative to the powers of executors.

To protect the rights of creditors, and to prevent fraudulent assignments.

To incorporate the St. Mary's Canal and Mineral Land Company.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act authorizing the incorporation of Town Insurance Companies.

To amend the Charter of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Turn Verein.

To provide for the removal of the obstructions in the Harlem River, and for a free bridge over the river.

To amend the act for the better regulation of the port of New-York.

To incorporate the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Co.

To reduce the stock of the Mechanics' Bank, Williamsburg.

Mr. FULLERTON introduced concurrent resolutions complimentary of Lieutenant MAURY, and instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to do all in their power to secure a proper recognition of his services by an advancement in rank. Adopted.

Important Decision of the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 14.

In the Court of Appeals to-day the case of the City of New-York *vs.* certain Mutual Insurance Companies was argued, DANIEL E. SICKLES appearing for the City, and Messrs. HILL and REYNOLDS for the Insurance Companies. The case involved the right of the City to tax premium notes and the premiums of companies formed on the mutual principle. The Court gave judgment at the close of the argument in favor of the right to tax.

The Flood in the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 14.

Frightful consequences are likely to ensue along the Lower Mississippi, which is now higher in some places than ever known before, by the accession of the combined floods from the upper rivers running from the Mississippi, which are rising from St. Paul's down. The Missouri and Illinois Rivers are both high and rising, and all their tributaries are at flood height.

The high water is occasioned by the heavy rains which have extended through the whole Western and Northern country. The usual Spring mountain rise has not yet taken place, and should it do so before the present flood subsides the whole lower country doubtless will be inundated.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 14.

The crevasse opposite the city still continues in all its force, and nothing has as yet been done to repair it.

The river here is now at about a stand.

The Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, April 14.

The river here has risen rapidly. The water is now fifteen feet deep in the channel, and the rise has abated.

Town Elections in Niagara County.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Wednesday, April 14.

In the town elections held yesterday in Niagara County, — towns elected Republican Supervisors, two elected Democrats, one elected an American, and three Anti-Lecompton; the latter by a union of Republicans and Americans.

The Remains of Mr. Benton.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 14.

The remains of Mr. BENTON arrived here at 4 o'clock, and were escorted to the residence of Col. BRANT by the military and a large concourse of citizens.

Explosion of the Steamer Falls City—Several Lives Lost.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 14.

The steamer *Falls City* exploded her boiler just as she was leaving the city this afternoon. Seven or eight were killed, and a number of others injured. The explosion also damaged somewhat the steamer *John Simonds*.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The screw-steamship *Memphis*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here from New-York, on Tuesday afternoon.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, April 14.

The United States mail steamship *Florida* arrived here, from New-York, to her wharf this afternoon. All well.

The screw steamship *Thomas Swann*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here, from New-York, this morning, all well.

The Littles Murder Case.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, April 14.

At 6 o'clock, this morning, the panel of forty-eight was exhausted and only three Jurymen had been accepted in the Littles murder case. A new panel will be ordered immediately.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

Ceremonies of Holy Week—An Affray in Church—Royal Festivities—Grand Boat-race—The Lottery—Naval and Military Displays—Capture of Slavers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 8, 1858.

The ceremonies of Holy Week passed off this year with greater *éclat* than on any former occasion. The clouds were kind enough to dispense with their customary showers, so that all the out-door operations, including the visit to the sepulchres and the grand burial of Christ, were gone through with in strict accordance with the ritual of Holy Mother the Church.

On Holy Thursday, before the grand high mass began, some young gentlemen, and among the number a son of Don DOMINGO GUIRAL, a distinguished Cuban lawyer, and one of PINTO's companions, were talking at the church door. A policeman came up to the party, and addressing young GUIRAL, ordered him to keep silence, or, otherwise, he would pull him out of the Church by his coat collar. The GUIRAL replied that he would not permit him or any man to put his hands on him. The soldier, suiting the action to the word, seized GUIRAL and attempted to put his threat into execution, when his victim gave him a severe blow over the head, which drew the claret in profusion. In an instant his sword was drawn, and he was only prevented from plunging it into GUIRAL's breast by the timely interference of a naval officer, who ordered him to respect the sanctity of the Church. While the dispute was going on between the naval officer and the policeman, GUIRAL managed to effect his escape.

The affair produced considerable excitement, inasmuch as the Bishop was obliged to rebless the Church, because its holiness had been desecrated by the effusion of human blood and the use of hostile arms. The building was duly sprinkled with holy water, and the services continued. The Captain-General and high functionaries piously received the Communion, thus setting an example to the masses they are called upon to govern. After Mass, search was made for GUIRAL, which has continued until now without success. In this operation the Police officers have disregarded all the established rules of decency, visiting the houses at dead of night, and calling up the inmates and rumaging over the bedrooms of females regardless of every consideration. The father of the young man was summoned before the Chief of Police, who heaped upon him every abusive epithet familiar to the dirty mouth of a Spanish soldier; and when he saw that not even this scurrilous abuse could make the father utter a single syllable in reply, he asked him why he did not answer. "Because, your Excellency, I knew when you sent for me that your sole object was personal insult and abuse, and I determined not to take any notice of your remarks, for the simple reason that we do not stand on equal ground; you are the Chief of the Havana Police, and as such, are omnipotent in your decisions."

Señor GUIRAL, after leaving the Chief of Police's office, repaired to the Captain-General's Palace to lodge a complaint against MUNOZ. The General listened kindly to his complaints, and promised redress to the insulted father, and at the same time assured him that if he would present his son, he would see that he was not harshly treated.

Of course, the young man will prefer exile to running the risks of a trial, for his offence of striking a policeman is punishable by ten years' imprisonment in the chain-gang. Besides, he is a Creole, and the son of a renowned conspirator. How General CONCHA can suffer MUNOZ, the Chief of Police, to hold his office, is more than his greatest admirers can explain. He is a man who has risen from the ranks of the army to his present position, without sufficient education to fill it with the necessary dignity.

The promised Royal feasts commenced on Easter Sunday morning with a grand military Mass in the Campo Marte, said by the Bishop, in full canonicals, at which all the troops of the garrison, and volunteers, to the number of 10,000, assisted. The whole ground was covered with them, and thousands of citizens crowded the tops of the adjacent houses and streets to catch a glimpse of the ceremonies. I calculate that the number of spectators exceeded 20,000. At the elevation of the Host all the military bands played the Royal March, and a detachment of artillery fired a salute of 21 guns. During the Mass the bands discoursed beautiful music. At the conclusion of the Mass the troops formed into columns and defiled in front of the Queen's Statue, where they were reviewed by General CONCHA, in whose staff I noticed Generals SANTIAGO, MENDINUETA and GARRIDO, the three officers sent out to take the command of the Mexican expedition. The men looked remarkably clean, and deported themselves well. The artillery regiment attracted, as usual, universal attention from their martial bearing and thorough discipline. They are all picked men, being about the size of our own people, not like the other regiments, composed almost exclusively of a diminutive race.

At 12 o'clock the grand boat-race came off. Three prizes were offered. The competitors were few in number. Two prizes were won by men-of-war's boats, and the other by a boat belonging to the old American ship *Tuskina*, now under the Spanish flag. A ludicrous scene occurred during the races, which produced more merriment among the spectators than the racing itself. Some eight hundred persons had got on board of a ship moored to the wharf, near the Judge's stand, to witness the proceedings, and as the vessel had discharged her cargo, she stood high out of the water. A single plank led to her bows. Whilst the Dons were busily engaged with the races, some wag greased the plank, and every son of Adam that attempted to walk that plank had a nice slide on his seat of honor. The amusing spectacle lasted about two hours. It proved fine sport to those who were assembled on the wharf. At 1 o'clock the Catalan fair was opened by General CONCHA, who attended in full uniform. The admission is free, and chances in the lottery, in which there are 16,000 prizes, were sold by beautiful young ladies at twenty cents each. In about two hours the floors were covered with the blanks. Many were successful, and I saw some handsome prizes being taken away.

At five in the afternoon the lottery for the widows and orphans was drawn in the Plaza des Armas in presence of the Corporation of Havana and all the authorities. In the evening the whole city was brilliantly illuminated. About nine o'clock the guests to the Captain-General's grand ball began to arrive. It is represented by those present that this was a splendid affair, the ladies outvieing each other in the costliness of their dresses and profusion of their diamonds. The great republic was fairly represented by our Consul and lady and all the strangers stopping with us. Like all of CONCHA's balls the assemblage was of a mixed nature, all classes of the community being admitted on perfect terms of equality. This, I suppose, is in imitation of NAPOLEON the Third.

On Monday night the grand naval combat took place, which proved to be the most imposing part of the sports. Three war steamers situated in front of the Punta and Moro bombarded the forts for the space of two hours. All the guns from the batteries answered their broadsides. One of the vessels, the *Francisco de Assiz*, was fought with a will that would have done credit to any nation. The whole harbor, from the Punta to the Captain of the Port's office, was lined with soldiers, who kept up a continued fire with illuminated cartridges that had the appearance of thousands of shooting stars. Victory at last declared in favor of the Queen's troops, the thunders of the artillery ceased, and suddenly an electric light shone out from the Cabanas, revealing the name of Queen ISABEL, and the tens of thousands troops and enthusiastic multitudes gave three hearty *vivas* to their Queen, the bands struck up the Royal March, and the Moro and Cabanas fired each fifty guns at once. Several severe accidents happened, to mar the pleasure of the scene. At the Punta Castle a cannon went off prematurely, and killed two artillerymen, blowing them quite into the sea. A box of rockets took fire in the same fortress, and severely injured some twelve or fourteen persons. Two sailors were killed on one of the steamers, by the guns. Two soldiers, attached to CONCHA's Staff, were fatally injured by the explosion of rockets. A great many accidents happened among the troops while firing the illuminated cartridges. After the sham fight the multitude rushed to the Tacon, to hear the grand musical treat of the "Battle of Inkerman," performen by 400 musicians. This, however, did not seem palatable, after the thunders of the forts and vessels.

On Tuesday night the volunteers assaulted the walls of the city, which were defended by regular troops. The combat lasted about an hour, when at the word of command the gallant citizen soldiers scaled the ramparts, planted their flags thereon, and victory was once more proclaimed for Queen ISABEL. The fete was very well gotten up and executed. After the fight the ceremonies wound up with a grand ball at the Tacon Theatre, which had been previously metamorphosed into a magnificent saloon. The elite of Havana crowded the place to such an extent that dancing was more a labor than an amusement. Yesterday evening we had a grand sham battle on the Principe-hill, in which all the troops participated. The fort was duly stormed, defended by its garrison, and finally captured by the division under the immediate command of Generals CONCHA and MANZANO. Strange to say, there were no deaths in this battle. Generally two or three soldiers are killed by stray ramrods, military buttons or some other kinds of missiles. The masses, or as they are termed, *gente de bronce*, had peculiar amusements up for their especial benefit, such as bull-fights, circuses, greased poles, masquerade balls, &c., at which all assisted who chose, free of all expense. One word before leaving these feasts. Notwithstanding the immense number of people in the streets and the extraordinary liberty granted to the negroes, not one case of rowdyism, drunkenness or other misdemeanor occurred to disturb the public order. This fact speaks volumes for the peaceable character of our citizens. The Queen will certainly express her gratitude for the feasts that have been performed in honor of her boy, and our business people will have had sufficient frolics to induce them to go to work in good earnest.

The United States steamer *Fulton* is here, last from Key West. Her officers and men are in excellent health. The British squadron is cruising in the Gulf after slavers. They lately made a capture of the Spanish brig *Emilie*, fitted out here for the coast. She had on board some $60,000, and has been sent to Jamaica, condemned. This excess of British zeal will have the effect of diminishing the Spaniards' estimation of their worth as one of the Allies.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

Loss of the Clipper-Ship John Gilpin, of Boston, by Collision with Ice off Cape Horn.

Safety of the Passengers and Crew.

The clipper-ship *Sunny South*, Capt. STEPHENSON, arrived at this port last evening, from Bahia, Brazil, having on board Mr. WOOD and two children, of Honolulu, S. I., Mr. EDWIN B. FORD, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. SHERWOOD, of Boston, passengers of the late ship *John Gilpin*, foundered at sea off Cape Horn. The following particulars connected with the disaster were furnished Capt. STEPHENSON by the passengers:

The *John Gilpin*, of about 1,100 tons burden, Captain JOHN F. ROPES, sailed from Honolulu, (S.I.) Nov. 30, 1857, with a cargo of whale oil and bone and 15 passengers, bound for New-Bedford, Mass. On the 28th January the day began with fresh and increasing gales. P. M., blowing very strong, with a heavy sea. At 2 o'clock, morning of the 29th January, a heavy shock was experienced by all on board, but at the time was attributed to a heavy sea striking the ship. The pumps were attended as usual, and the ship found to be making no more water than usual. At 8 A. M. passed a large field of ice. At 10 A. M., when the pumps were started, they not freeing the ship in the usual time, the well was sounded and 5 feet of water found in the hold. All hands now set at the pumps, and search made for the leak, which resulted in finding the cutwater and part of the main stem gone. At this time the sea was running so high, and the ship pitching and laboring so violently, that nothing could be done in that quarter to repair damages. Two of the officers were now sent below in the fore peak, and reported they could hear the water running in fast, and could see the main stem working as the vessel rose and fell in the sea. At 12 M. were, by dead reckoning, in lat. 51° 50′ S., long. 48° 04′ W., a fearfully high sea running and constantly breaking over us, the ship laboring heavily and strong gales continuing. The pumps were again sounded and eight feet of water found in the hold, the leak gaining three feet in two hours. At about 3 P. M., the Captain informed us that we must prepare for the worst, the leak fast gaining on her, without any prospect of stopping it. At 5 P. M., passed another very large iceberg. Throughout this night it was very dark, a heavy sea running, constantly breaking over and deluging the decks, the vessel moving like so much lead, and our prospects were indeed most gloomy.

SATURDAY, 30th January—Soundings gave 12 feet water in the hold, and we could distinctly hear the noise of the casks below breaking from their beds and floating about. The ship was now becoming more and more sluggish in her movements, and quite unmanageable, and we all felt that she must soon be abandoned to her fate.

Soon after daylight the welcome sound of "Sail, ho," was heard, and a large ship was seen on our weather-bow. A signal of distress was immediately set, and several guns fired to attract her attention, and in a short time we had the pleasure of seeing her shorten sail, and heave-to for us. As we approached, her Captain, seeing our condition, was already prepared to assist us, and by the time we had hove to, had dispatched two life-boats well manned, and which rendered us very substantial service in transferring passengers and baggage, (our two quarter boats having been stove and rendered perfectly useless the first trip they made.) Owing to the heavy sea running the transhipment of passengers was a proceeding attended with much danger, and it is almost miraculous that nothing in the way of accident occurred. At noon all the passengers and crew, with such property as could be saved, were safely on board our deliverer, which proved to be the English ship *Herefordshire*, (one of the old East India Company's frigates,) Capt. THOS. S. SCOTT, of London, from the Chincha Islands, bound to Cork. We were kindly welcomed on board by Capt. SCOTT, in person, and who thoughtfully provided for our every want.

The last we saw of the *John Gilpin* was about 3 P. M., when her mizzenmast had gone overboard. The supply of provisions and water on board the *Herefordshire* being insufficient for the wants of forty-five unexpected guests and her crew, for the passage to Cork, Capt. SCOTT decided to put into Bahia, Brazil, where we arrived, after a rough passage, on Tuesday, March 2. We found in port only one American vessel homeward bound, the brig *Hurricane Bird*, of and from Baltimore, (expected to sail on the 11th of March,) in which a portion of our passengers, Mr. STEVENS and family, and Miss PITMAN, Capt. ROPES, his officers and part of the crew, took passage. The balance of the crew, twelve in number, were forwarded, by the American Consul, in the *Herefordshire*, *via* Cork, home, and the remainder of the passengers (the United States Government having made no provision for shipwrecked passengers—unlike the English Government) took passage in the *Herefordshire*, trusting in Providence to get home from Cork.

The *Herefordshire* sailed again on the afternoon of Tuesday, March 9. On the morning of the 16th March, lat. 11° 22′ South, long. 36° 34′ West, she was spoken by the clipper ship *Sunny South*, Captain GEORGE B. STEPHENSON, who, upon learning the situation of the passengers, immediately went on board and offered them a passage to New-York, which was most gratefully accepted.

The following passengers were rescued from the *John Gilpin*: EDWIN STEVENS, lady, and three children; Miss MARY PITMAN, Mrs. WOOD and two children; Mrs. RIVETT, two children and servant; Mr. WALTER SHERWOOD, EDWIN B. FORD, and officers and crew, 35; making a total of 45 souls.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 14.

The brig *Hurricane Bird* has arrived from Bahia March 15. She spoke, March 20, off Pernambuco, whaleship *Janus*, of New-Bedford, from the Sandwich Islands; would stop at P. for water. The *Hurricane Bird* brings as passengers from Bahia: Mr. STEVENS, lady and three children, of Boston; Miss MARY PITMAN, of the Sandwich Islands; Capt. JOHN T. ROPES, Mr. GEORGE DEAN, Mr. CHEELMAN and twelve seamen, all of the ship *John Gilpin*, of Boston, which foundered off Cape Horn Jan. 29, and who were rescued by the British ship *Herefordshire*, and brought to Bahia. The balance of the passengers and crew proceeded to England in the ship.

The names of the other passengers are as follows: Mrs. Sarah W. Wood and two children, of the Sandwich Islands; Mrs. Sarah Rivetts and two children, of England; Edwin B. Ford and Walter Sherwood, of New-York.

Other Disasters.

LOSS OF THE BRIG MANHATTAN—THE SHIP MOUNTAIN WAVE.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 14.

The brig *Manhattan*, from Boston for Cienfuegos, was lost on the 1st inst. on Boca Grand Reef, off Trinidad, Cuba. The vessel and cargo have been sold for $1,225.

The ship *Mountain Wave*, ashore at the mouth of Scituate harbor, remains tight. She has drifted about her length up the harbor during the night, and now lies in a better position than yesterday. The steamer *R. B. Forbes* will try to get her off at high-water to-day.

A Reporter Expelled from Congress for Clapping.

To the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives:

EDWARD HARTE, the correspondent of the New-York *Courier and Enquirer*, who has a permit to occupy a seat in the reporter's gallery of the House, on Thursday the 1th instant, was guilty of a gross breach of order and decorum during the session of the House and when occupying the said seat. The Speaker called to order, and a motion was made to clear the galleries, when the disorder was renewed by said HARTE by loud clapping.

Supposing that the disorderly conduct of said HARTE was from temporary excitement, and not from a deliberate purpose to violate the decorum of the House and the authority of its officers, the Speaker subsequently sent for the said HARTE and asked him if he had any explanation to make for his disorderly conduct, when he replied that he had no explanation to make.

Believing that those who enjoy especial privileges under the rules of the House and by the courtesy of its officers should not violate its order and interrupt its proceedings, I hereby revoke the permit heretofore given him by me, and instruct you to exclude the said EDWARD HARTE hereafter from the reporter's gallery.

JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker House of Representatives.

APRIL 5, 1858.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Sewers of Paris—Styles of Architecture—Artesian Well, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, March 25, 1858.

Not the least curious, and certainly the most useful, of the vast system of improvements now in execution at Paris, is the underground operations for sewerage, and water and gas purposes. Like the distribution of the vessels of the human body, this vast plexus of subterranean communication forms the secretory and excretory ducts, which give life and energy to the city. One no longer wonders at the improved health of modern cities, when he reflects what must have been the condition of many populous cities of antiquity, or even of modern times, where none of the present means for instantaneously eliminating filth by underground currents, were understood or put in practice. Thus, while on the surface Paris is being transformed and regenerated to such a point that it is no more recognizable for its inhabitant of yesterday than if it were a city of fantasy, born during their sleep: while its old quarters, attacked by the hammer of the demolishers, fall in a mass, and are replaced with a rapidity which belongs to the marvelous, by new buildings, new streets, and new places, where air, light, and space are introduced with prodigality, other prodigies of the architect's hand are accomplishing under our feet at a depth at which our investigations are at fault and of the existence of which the residents overhead are ignorant.

The introduction of water and gas is here effected precisely in the same way as at New-York and London. The system of sewerage is the same in principle, only that the Paris system is vastly improved. It is of this improved system that I wish to give a word of description. It is adopted thus far only on the Montmartre side of the Seine, but will be extended to the other side as well, if the Catacombs do not offer an effectual barrier.

The principal feature of the improvement is in the main trunk sewer conducting from the Place Laborde and emptying into the river opposite Asnières. Its whole length is about 4,000 yards, a little more than two miles and a third. The greater portion of this length is without the walls of the city, in the plain of Montmartre. The point of discharge into the Seine is far below the city, thus avoiding the adulteration of the water for city uses.

This grand trunk sewer is built of the soft building stone of Paris and of Roman cement, and is ellipsoid in form. It is larger than the Croton Aqueduct, having a horizontal diameter of 17 feet and a perpendicular diameter of 14 feet. In each side there are platforms or quays three feet and a half wide, forming a promenade from one end to the other of the sewer. On these platforms they are laying down railways on which to transport the sedimentary substances from the sewer and the filth from the city to be discharged on boats on the river and used for manure.

The main basin for the current of water is three yards and a half wide and one and a third deep, to the edge of the railway platforms. Thus two boats of five feet diameter each can pass in this current when it is at the level of the railways, with six inches play. The current of water, it will be seen, is equivalent to that of a small river. Under the railway platforms there are two other conduits but two feet in diameter, practiced in the walls, (which are necessarily thicker at the point of the railways,) of which one is intended to conduct the emptyings of the house sinks, and the other the infiltrations from the springs of Montmartre and Meulmontant, thus preserving the cellars of the lower localities from the annual inundations to which they have been heretofore subject. Two other smaller conduits at the sides of these latter serve as filterers to the grand current of water. In the sides of the tunnel are orifices through which to admit the water from the streets adjacent to its route. Every two hundred yards there are doors in the sides also, from which ascend ladders to the surface of the ground. These are used as well for ordinary descent into the tunnel as for a means of escape in case of a sudden filling-up of the sewer from a rain-storm. Near the Seine, so as to graduate the current to the volume of water in the river, there are several locks, or flood-gates. The greatest depth of this tunnel under ground is near the park of Monceau, just within the city walls, where it is found at a hundred feet from the surface. This grand sewer will not be finished till June.

In several of the large streets sewers destined to empty into this one are already in operation, carrying their waters elsewhere for the present, but constructed upon the same plan—that is, with the side platforms, on which the workmen may walk their whole length. The whole system of the sewers of the city, large and small, constitute a total length of about 160,000 yards—90 miles—exclusive of 6,000 yards outside the walls. Most of them are cleaned twice a week, at an expense of about one franc a yard per year.

The workmen employed by the city of Paris to take care of its sewers—they are called *égoutiers*, from *égout*, sewer—are a distinct class, who are well paid for their subterranean existence, and who are noted for the tenacity with which they cling together and to their occupation. They are generally large, robust men, perhaps because no other will venture upon such an occupation, and are rarely seen in the street, except when passing from one to another of the openings into their underground residence.

For fifty years preceding the present epoch it was the custom in Paris to build very high houses. There was no prohibitory law on the subject, and in many parts of the city you may see old houses of eleven and ten stories. But four years ago, when the Government commenced the grand improvements for the embellishment and salubrity of the city, a law was passed limiting the height of all new houses. The height allowed is but 13 metres 60 centimetres—44 feet 3 inches, with the privilege, of course, of chambers and windows in the roof. The last story, however, must recede, with a balcony borrowed partly from the wall; the gradual thinning of the wall as it approaches the top, must be accomplished at the expense of the outside. The height of each floor is thus distributed ordinarily by the architects: for the ground floor, 2 metres 80 centimetres; for the second floor, 2.65; for the third, 2.60; for the fourth, 2.55. But proprietors have the right to add what is called an *entre-sol*, a low floor immediately above the ground floor, and rented generally as lodging rooms for the people belonging to the stores on the ground floor: but to do this they must diminish each of the other stories of the house, for in no case does the law permit a greater total height than 13 metres 60 centimetres. Many houses, however, built for large profits in letting, contain six stories within the restrictions of this law, without counting the roof. This law of course does not apply to public buildings where complete freedom is necessary to the development of architectural designs; yet even in residences it is contended that a better architectural effect can be attained within the limits of the law than if the houses were higher. Altogether, this is one of the best municipal laws for the well-being of the city that we have had under the new *régime*.

Houses at Paris are built of limestone, nearly pure white. It is soft and easily worked when first quarried, but becomes extremely hard by a year's exposure to the air. It is conveyed directly from the quarry to the place of building, and all the ornamental parts of the house are carved after the stone has been placed in the rough in the building. The great advantages of this stone for building purposes, and the advantage of this system of carving the ornaments on the building, where their general effect can be studied during the progress of execution, are obvious. Americans, when they first arrive at Paris, are not pleased with the variety of style presented by the façades of the houses. With their material ideas they admire long blocks of uniform front, whereas the French condemn that style as vulgar. Here if the same proprietor builds two or more houses side by side, he varies the architecture of each, even the heights of the windows of each, and he does this upon the very true notion that it relieves the eye and gives picturesqueness to the street. The Rue de Rivoli of this city is built uniform from end to end; but this is done by order of Government, and is intended to secure by means of its arcades protection from rain or from a too hot sun. The street is not admired architecturally. Each house in Paris, however, is much wider on the front than in English or American cities; so that the different styles of ornamentation can be seen at a glance, without too much confusion to the eye.

It was formerly very common in France for different stories of houses to belong to different persons, the original owner, for example, leaving the ground floor to one heir, the second to another, the third to still another, and so on. But for many years past this custom, still existing in some country towns, has fallen into desuetude in Paris. A recent trial, however, before one of the tribunals, shows that the two valuable houses Nos. 23 and 25 Place Vendome, in this city, are thus owned. They were built in 1724, and in 1728 their owner sold them out by floors to various parties, and from these parties they have been transmitted thus in pieces down to the present time. A trial has now arisen on technical grounds as to the title of ownership of the ground on which they stand. The Judge, overlooking the technicalities, decided on the division of the ground equally to all the owners in proportion to the value of their share in the building.

A long criticism in one of the journals condemns loudly the American chapel just constructed in the city. The writer condemns as absurd and unmeaning the adoption by the Protestants of the ogival style of architecture, of that style of architecture which had its origin and which is the impersonation of a period that was the enemy and the contradiction of the Protestant religion. The critic expresses himself in strong terms, and very justly, on the inappropriateness of Protestants attempting to steal the architecture of a Church which has made its own, when there are so many styles so free from the souvenirs which cling to the other, and which find no place or sympathy in Protestant breasts. The exterior of the building, in looking only at the work of the artist, without regard to the appropriateness of the style, is correct and pretty; but the interior, where the artist was domineered by the congregation, is vulgar, and a libel on the exterior. The inside is Protestant, the outside Catholic; according to the critic, it is a wolf in sheep's clothing. The pulpit is at the end of the building, contrary to the requirements of the style, and the sides, instead of being free, as they ought to be, are incumbered with pews.

The Government is boring an Artesian well at Passy, in the suburbs of Paris, between the octroi wall and the inner line of fortifications. This well, which had reached six months ago to the enormous depth of 1,742 feet, has been arrested ever since in its progress, first by a derangement of the boring machine, and subsequently by a caving in of certain parts composed of sand-strata. The machinery has been repaired, and a side well has been dug to enable the workmen to guard against future caving in of the sand-strata, which fortunately are not at a great depth. The work has been resumed, and, according to the calculation of the engineers, water will be found at less than a hundred feet from the point of arrest. The object of this well is to obtain water as well for household purposes as for aiding in the supply of the artificial lakes of the Bois de Boulogne, adjacent; but as it is certain that this water will not be fit for the kitchen in the condition in which it comes to the surface, a sort of trellis-work iron monument is to be placed over it, seventy-five feet high. The water will be allowed to rush to the top of this iron monument through a tube in the centre, and then turning down, will fall on the outside through the trellis-work, and be divided into fine spray. Thus the water will be thoroughly oxygenized by the atmosphere, and rendered fit for use. Water constantly exposed on the surface of the earth absorbs, in addition to the oxygen which enters into its permanent elementary constitution, four parts in the hundred of this vital principle. It is in fact these four parts of super-added oxygen which give life to fish and other aquatic animals: for if it were otherwise, the fish would have the power of decomposing water and of thus destroying the equilibrium which ought to exist in the adjustment of elementary particles. But it must not be imagined that this iron tower was invented merely for a practical purpose. Ideas of decoration always occupy a prominent place in the French mind, and this very tower is an evidence of it. It was in fact an idea of decoration that originated the present tower; such a noble work as that of a well bored by machinery to a depth of eighteen hundred feet, and mostly through rock, ought to be crowned with something monumental to mark and decorate the spot. Then came the suggestion that the monument should be a fountain; finally that, since the water would require oxygenation, and since this process was slow in water at repose, why not convert the monument into a perfect filterer, so as to render the process as nearly instantaneous as possible? The monument, which, I believe, is already completed, and of which I have seen the design, is beautiful as an ornament, and will be more beautiful still when filled from top to bottom with the mist of the falling water. A large and highly ornamental basin will receive the water, and from this basin pipes will conduct it to the points required.

Since the substitution of the Macadam for the stone roadway on the great thoroughfares of the city, the municipal administration has been studying with great attention, which, among the various materials used for these roadways, pack the best, and which offer the most resistance to usage. Several of the departments of France have been called on to furnish samples of stone; and at the present moment the streets, on account of the different colored stones, offer the singular aspect of a piece of patched work. Each sample is laid down in sections of three or four blocks long, and as each varies in color, the effect to the eye can easily be imagined. The sample from the department of the Sarthe is red and resembles perfectly the reddest of Jersey mud; so that a New-Yorker in seeing the boots of a man who has just "traversed the Sarthe," might be easily betrayed into the illusion that he was looking upon a man fresh from the State of clams and cantaloupes.

MALAKOFF.

THE GRAFTON BANK ROBBERY.—The Boston *Journal* has further particulars of this robbery, (telegraphed yesterday.) The amount taken was $12,000. As it was known that the cashier and teller were the only officers usually present during that part of the day, and that the teller was absent on a visit to this city, it is surmised that some one knowing to these facts was secreted in the attic of the building, awaiting the departure of the cashier for an opportunity to effect the robbery. A young lad, of rather an evil reputation, residing in Grafton, has been arrested on suspicion, but the evidence against him gives scarcely any clue as to who the guilty party may be. It is not likely, however, that the deed was committed by any professional hand, as a quantity of bills and coin, more easily disposed of than the packages stolen, were left untouched in the bank vault. The name of the boy who is arrested is ALBERT STOCKWELL. He was remanded for further examination. The cashier is held in $20,000 bonds to the bank, which will secure the institution from loss.

The Construction of the New Turkish Frigate.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe in your paper of yesterday a communication under the above head, making a very uncalled-for attack upon the Engineer Corps of the Navy, and as I am a member of that Corps, I beg leave to make a few remarks thereon.

To all who are in any manner capable of judging of the character and abilities of the Engineers of the Navy, any answer to such attacks are entirely superfluous; but as there may be those who are so little acquainted with us as to place some reliance upon the statements of the champion of this old granny "establishment that produced the *Vanderbilt* and others of her class," I cannot let it pass without some little ventilation.

In the first place, he states an untruth in saying that "it is reported in this City that the United States Government will recommend the appointment of a United States Naval Engineer to superintend the designing and construction of the machinery for the steam-frigate which the Turkish officers, lately arrived in this country, are about contracting for." No such report has been circulated in this City, nor do the authorities at Washington dream of ordering an engineer upon this duty, and if they did, there are none available at present, as all the chiefs are either on duty or detailed for it.

Again, he says that such of our engineers as have the ability "to make the requisite plans and calculations, have become so *Old Fogyish* in their ideas," &c., &c., "been so long out of practice that they cannot keep pace," &c., &c. It is about four years now since Congress authorized the construction of six large steam-frigates, and appropriated $6,000,000 for that purpose. These have all been built, and the design and construction of their machinery has all been under the supervision of Naval engineers, and as they have all been eminently successful, it is fair to suppose that "the plans and calculations" were made by "the few who are capable." The last one completed made her trial trip in June last. These "capable" men have, therefore, been "out of practice" *ten months*, except to determine upon plans, &c., of such small fry as the five new sloops, they being only two thousand tons burden each, of course are of no account to such hoary-headed old stagers as the "establishments that have *made their mark* by producing the *Vanderbilt*," *Harriet Lane*, &c.

Let any one who doubts whether we can "keep pace" with an old shop-full of patterns, but which does not pretend to *engineers*, except in a newspaper puff of themselves, go on board this latter vessel and see if they can find a single improvement in the machinery completed in 1858, over that on board the United States steamer *Michigan*, completed in 1844. On the contrary, the only difference that will be discovered, will be that the latest is more nearly of the same dimensions as the vessel itself, than is that which was built fourteen years ago. So much for "avoiding patent boilers," which nearly every other establishment in New-York, and indeed the whole country, are recommending for general adoption for marine purposes.

But the fact is: Mr. "Justice" knows very well that his article is a gross libel upon the character of our naval engineers. He knows also that our Government could not commit the indelicacy of *recommending* the appointment of a naval engineer to superintend the Turkish vessel, but he is evidently afraid that the Admiral may ask the opinion of some engineer attached to the Government, and he feels very well satisfied that no man in his senses would recommend him to go to a shop that had no engineers in it, and which only had patterns for engines suitable for a North River steamboat.

I am very respectfully,

AN ENGINEER IN THE NAVY.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 7, 1858.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, April 14.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 100, 102, 109, 25, 38, 39, 63, 64, 65, 66, 87, 89, 90, 24, 27, 36, 57, 83, 86, 91, 92, 93, 94, 28, 29, 32, 55, 58, 59, 67, 103, 113, 114.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 257, 123, 340, 214, 354, 362, 371, 378, 381, 162, 167, 297, 248, 382, 210, 1719, 1743, 372, 373, 1864, 394, 395, 398, to 403.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*—Nos. 18, 45, 46, 47, 70, 71, 74, 110, 123, 125, 126, 128, 130, 132, 133, 4, 78, 94, 117, 12.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*—Nos. 3681, 432, 433, 431, 437, 440, 438, 441, 442, 443, 444, 3009, 446, 447, 448, 459, 15, 3553, 425, 308.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Same as Wednesday, and No. 889. *Part II.*—Nos. 1087 to 1092, 1095, 1096, 1099, 113, 499, 861, 1053, 1059, 1012.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

THE UNION BANK DEFALCATION.

The Union Bank vs. *Jacob H. Mott.*—Yesterday Nathaniel Gunn, Esq., for the defendant, made a motion for the discharge of Mr. Mott, who is implicated in the Union Bank defalcation, from arrest. Messrs. Foote and Low opposed the motion, and the decision was reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

NOTICE.

Judge BOSWORTH will, each day, call through the Trial Term day Calendar, on the opening of the Court, so that causes can be reserved or otherwise disposed of at that time, without waiting for the case to be reached.

MARINE COURT—TUESDAY, April 13.

Before Judge Thompson.

David Wemyss Jobson vs. *James Gordon Bennett.*—Mr. Jobson, in this particular case, sues Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Editor of the *Herald*, for services as a writer for that paper. Mr. Jobson presents the following list of articles which he alleges have not been paid for:

1857, October—To four visits to Burton's Theatre writing four articles on Miss Cushman, "puffing her up," by Mr. Bennett's desire	$20 00
Paid for four admissions to Theatre, expenses, &c.	4 00
To articles (editorial) on Postal Reform	5 00
To visiting the Mansion of —— Leitchfield, Esq., near Flatbush, L. I., and writing a long description thereof, by Mr. Bennett's desire	20 00
To expenses incurred	5 00
To articles on Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, when he arrested Bennett for alleged libel	10 00
To articles on Sickles' European antecedents and the extraordinary use to be made of Mr. Buchanan's carriage	10 00
November—To articles on Counselor John Graham, "Yellow Scratch," (wig,) and ridiculing that learned gentleman for denouncing Bennett in Court as a libeler, a blackmailer and a blackguard	10 00
To article on Earl Fitzhardinge, written by desire of Hudson, (Bennett's editor)	5 00
To article on Royal Spanish Tomfooleries, written by desire of Hudson, (Bennett's editor)	5 00
Dec. 2—To articles on Fifth-avenue of New-York, written at Mr. Bennett's desire	7 50
To 15 visits, at $10, for consultation concerning Sickles, house, &c.	150 00
Total	$276 50

Jobson claims that no part of this sum has been paid him, and he asks judgment therefor.

In answer to the complaint, the defendant denies any indebtedness beyond the item of $20, charged for visiting the mansion of Leitchfield, Esq., and writing a description thereof; and the item of $5, charged as expenses incurred in said visit. Bennett claims that Jobson expended the moneys, &c., at his own instance and request, and on the consideration that if he (Bennett) availed himself of such labor and services, plaintiff should be paid a reasonable sum therefor; but that nothing was to be paid unless defendant accepted such labor, and he says that he did not avail himself of or accept Jobson's labor, services or payments. Bennett charges that the articles were false and malicious, and defamatory of the citizens of this State and others. In conclusion, he says that he paid Jobson $25 before the suit was commenced, and sets up a counter claim of $47 25 for publishing advertisements for Jobson, which he alleges were never paid for.

It is expected that the case will come up for trial in a few days.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

Before Judge Thompson.

Assault on Shipboard.—William Ray, a seaman on board the American ship *Columbus*, entered a complaint against Mr. Mott, first mate, for beating him with a belaying pin. He layed his damages at $500. Judgment was rendered for $400.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS—WEDNESDAY, April 14.

Before Hon. S. D. Morris, County Judge, and Justices Emmons and Schoonmaker.

Peter Adams, indicted for burglary, in breaking into the office of Thomas S. Denike, on the 8th of December last, and stealing hemp, &c., was found guilty of grand larceny.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Charles E. Beckett, a colored man, indicted for grand larceny.

Patrick Eastman, indicted for burglary in the first degree, was permitted to plead guilty of burglary in the third degree.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Lott, and Justices Schoonmaker and Emmons.

This Court will convene to-day, when a Grand Jury will be impanneled.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—April 14.

Before Judge Culver.

The People, in the relation of the Superintendent of the Poor, vs. *William Conselyea, impleaded with George Hartley.*—The defendant, Hartley, was sued, and judgment obtained, on the complaint of Christina King, for the support of an illegitimate child. Mr. Conselyea became security, and Hartley not meeting the engagement entered into, judgment was taken by default, and against Conselyea as security. The amount is $250.

Alonzo Crittenden vs. *Robert P. Varick.*—In this case an attachment was issued to the Sheriff, who neglected, it is alleged, to execute the warrant for ejectment of a tenant. The Sheriff was brought up to show cause, when the case was argued. Decision reserved.

Ernestine Dobnisley and another vs. *Lipman Toplits.*—Action to recover damages for personal injuries. The Jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1858.

The principal Market Places are

WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1858.

Yards.	Beeves. In market to-day.	Beeves. Rec'pts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	2470	2611	25	783	579	360
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	89	20	42	1205	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	127	63	88	1792	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	78	96	87	190	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	200	......	......	......	......
Total for week	2470	3105	204	1000	3766	360
Last week	1844	2485	181	823	2811	......

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets and Bergen for the year 1857.. 3,143.

Receipts for the corresponding week last year....3,326.

A. M. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

Conveyance.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	871	......	......	......	360
Hudson River Railroad	448	......	......	......	......
Hudson River Boats	1142	......	......	......	......
Harlem Railroad	50	25	783	579	......
New-Haven Railroad	......	......	......	......	......
Camden & Amboy R.R.	......	......	......	......	......
On Foot	100	......	......	......	......

The following is the report of Live Stock over the New-York and Erie Railroad, delivered for New-York, for the week ending Wednesday, April 14, 1858:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	1,311	Horses	4
Sheep	1,175	Calves	687
Hogs	4,330		
Total			7,380

The following is the report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove Yards for the week ending Wednesday, April 14, 1858:

Erie Railroad	3,919	Camd'n & Amboy RR.	230
Erie R R. *via* Bergen.	—	Albany Propellers	1,223
Hud. Riv. R.R.	1,617	Hart's Barges	391
Total			7,380

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	897	Missouri	—
New-York	441	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	1,133	Texas	—
Kentucky	29	Connecticut	—
Indiana	32	Michigan	79
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Canada	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	none.	none.
First quality	10½c.@11c.	11c. @11½c.
Medium quality	9¾c.@10c.	10c. @10½c.
Poor quality	8½c.@ 9c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Poorest quality	8c. @ 8½c.	8½c.@ 9c.
General selling prices	9c. @10½c.	9c. @11c.
Average of all sales	9c. @ 9¾c.	9½c.@ 9¾c.

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports beeves at 8c.@10c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 9c.@11c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7½c.@9½c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

The supply of Cattle this week (3,105) is very near the week's average for last year, which was 3,143. There were at ALLERTON'S 626 more than last week, and 620 more in the total City receipts. The quality was generally good, with quite a sprinkling of very nice, heavy fat cattle, though there were several lots of coarse, rough, oxen and stags, and an unusual number of *bulls*, which are unmitigated *bears* in the cattle yards. A very fair six-year-old Durham bull, estimated at 2,000 lbs., gross, commanded an offer of 4c. ℔ lb., live weight, in the morning, but the owner failed to get a second equivalent offer in the afternoon, when he would gladly have accepted it. There were several inquiries for working oxen for the country, a part of which were met with thin cattle. The butchers bid highest on those in good killing order. ... Prices fell off from last week's advanced rates yesterday, and a further weakness in the sales this morning. The market declined through the day, though very gradually, closing rates being about ¾c. below the current prices last week, and the average of the entire week's transactions, about ½c. decline. The estimated net weights were generally in favor of buyers.... It may excite some surprise among distant readers, that with the Lenten Fast over, with a short supply last week, with a revival of trade and a consequent influx of consumers in the City, the market should decline so much, when the supply is no greater than last year's average. A few local causes will explain the matter. Just now there is an unusual supply of fine shad for this early season. These are retailed all through the City at 18c.@31. each, or less than 8c. ℔ lb. At evening, as laborers and others start for home, the sidewalks present an amusing spectable of the tens of thousands, who, at this hour, march like an army two, three and four deep, nearly every man, woman and child is armed with a "shad," if not a brace or triplet of them. As a matter of course, the demand for morning "beef steaks" is exceedingly limited. All classes, from highest to lowest, breakfast on broiled shad, and not a few dine on baked ditto. Then a thousand veal calves per week are sold alive, besides any quantity of dressed carcasses brought in on waggons and the hundred steamboats plying in the adjacent waters. Again, fresh eggs were scarcely ever more abundant or cheaper than now. On Monday 1,200 barrels of them came in by the Erie Railroad alone, which, with 800 received on the preceding day, made 2,000 barrels at one time on a single wharf. These were followed by 500 barrels more yesterday. A dozen eggs now cost less at retail than a pound of good beef. With these statements, it is easy to estimate that there will be an exceedingly limited demand for beef cattle for a week or two. The yards were barely cleared at sundown. As there are probably considerable numbers of cattle on the way from the far West, we cannot promise a very favorable market next week, unless these reports keep back large numbers from Eastern Ohio and nearer localities, which will probably be the case. Eastern buyers came in to relieve owners considerably this week, as they took off above 1,100 head at Albany.... We give, in the following table, the derivation, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesmen.
39	N. Y.	—— King	M. Dalton.
24	N. Y.	D. S. Colvin	Budlong & Eastman.
53	Ill.	Cook & Andrews	Budlong & Eastman.
36	Ohio	J. Emerson	Budlong & Eastman.
104	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	R. Murray.
68	Ohio	A. McAllister & others	Mead & Holcomb.
111	Ill.	J. Bryant	C. G. Teed.
17	Ohio	M. Henry	Owner.
111	Ill.	H. R. Smith	White & Son.
53	Ill.	Cook & Comstock	Hoag & Sherman.
39	Ohio	H. D. Barnes	Owner.
39	Ohio	Harris & Conger	Owners.
93	Ill.	J. Nichols	Geo. Ayrault.
79	N.Y. & Ill.	Montague & Co.	W. Ayrault.
42	Ill.	J. Jones	Beach & Bray.
18	Ohio	—— Farnsworth	Beach & Bray.
75	Ohio	W. C. Richards	J. H. Williams.
20	Ohio	D. G. Culver	Owner.
104	N. Y.	Belden & Emans	Owners.
100	Ill.	Alexander Crum & Co.	J. A. Merritt.
81	Ohio	J. Perrill	J. A. Merritt.
106	Ohio	B. Bartram	Owner.
79	Ill.	Alexander & Conklin	B. Bartram.
65	Ill.	A. Hurd	O. Hurd.
29	Ill.	Loder & Jackson	Allerton & Myers.
29	Ky.	Allerton & Myers	Owners.
60	Ohio	J. Dalbey	T. Wheeler.
68	Ill.	S. McKee	Ogden & Allerton.
75	Ohio	W. C. Richie	J. H. Williams.
34	N. Y.	Crouse & Williams	——
67	Ill.	M. Lackman	Martin & Valentine.
43	N. Y.	Briggs, Dudley & Co.	Westheimer & Bro.
43	Ohio	Duncan & Co.	Mead & Holcomb.
48	Ohio	Flynn & Egan	Owners.
64	Ohio	M. H. Gillett	Geo. Toffey.
37	Ill.	B. Westheimer	Owner.
32	N. Y.	M. Murray	Owner.
32	Ill.	Samuels & Steinrick	Owners.
48	Ill.	J. McKee	Owner.
30	Ohio	M. Philips	Owner.
65	Ohio	Westheimer & Bro	Owners.
56	Ohio	H. Eckstein	Owner.
61	Ohio	S. Lauterback	Owner.
28	Ohio	Wm. M. Scott	Owner.
98	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	S. Ulery.

Dr. D. S. COLVIN contributed 24 fat, heavy State cattle of his own feeding, which is a sufficient guarantee that they were *well* fed. They would probably dress 1,000 lbs. each, as the live weight of several single pairs ranged from 4,180 to 4,580 lbs. gross. BUDLONG & EASTMAN were getting 10c.@10½c. and 11c. for one pair at least.

BUDLONG & EASTMAN were also selling for COOK & ANDREWS, 53 light Illinois Steers at $45 each. Estimated weight 525 lbs. net.

Also, for J. EMERSON, 36 Ohio Steers, rated 550 lbs., at $50 each.

Mr. KING forwarded from Oneida County, N. Y., 39 ordinary still-fed cattle, rated 600 lbs. net, for which M. DALTON was getting 8½c.@9c.

One lot of ALEXANDER & VIRGIN'S cattle, consisting of 104 head of fair Illinois steers, were bringing 9½c.@10c., by R. MURRAY. Estimated 675 lbs.

J. BRYANT was a contributor of 111 Illinois steers, ranging from medium to good in quality, for which C. G. TEED was getting 9c.@10½c.; he was hoping to make them average 10c. on 650 lbs. net weight.

H. R. SMITH had 111 decent Illinois steers on sale by WHITE & SON at 9c.@10½c. Home weight, 1,450 lbs., gross.

HARRIS & CONGER bought at Bergen 39 fine Ohio cattle, fed by A. MILLER, of Pickaway County, for which they paid $100 each. They were A No. 1, having had two years feed, in good hands and rated here 1,000 lbs., net. They were bringing 10½c.@11c. H. TAYLOR bought 1 pair at $250, or about 11c., buyers' and sellers' estimate.

B. BARTRAM was selling 105 very fair Ohio cattle, which he had previously bought of J. BOGGS, Jr. They would weigh about 750 lbs. net, and were averaging fully 10c. ℔ lb.

BARTRAM was also selling for ALEXANDER & CONKLE, 79 nice smoth Illinois cattle, rated 700 lbs. net at 10c. A few brought 10½c. in the morning.

O. HURD for A. HURD, 65 fine steers from Morgan County, Ill., at 10c.@10½c. on an estimate of 775 lbs. net.

ALLERTON & MYERS, for LODER & JACKSON, 29 rough, mixed Illinois oxen and stags, at 9½c., and on their own account, 29 prime Kentucky steers and spayed heifers, purchased of ASHBROOK. They were estimated at 850 lbs. net, and were bringing 9½c.@11c. C. GWYER took 7 at $92 50 each, or over 10c.

W. C. RICHARDS of Ross County, Ohio, contributed 75 good steers, which J. H. WILLIAMS was selling at 9½c.@10c. They were fed by ROGERS & MEANS, and would weigh about 800 lbs. net.

BELDEN & EMANS were selling on their own account 104 State cattle of uneven weights, running from medium to good in quality at 9c.@10½c. They would average about 775 lbs. net.

D. G. CULVER, on his own account, 20 nice heavy Ohio cattle, estimated 900 lbs. at 10½c.

J. A. MERRITT for ALEXANDER, CRUM & Co., 100 good heavy cattle by TAYLOR & Co., of Morgan County, Illinois. Home weight near 1,600 lbs., and bringing about 10c.

MILCH COWS, WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40, or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The higher prices of Beeves for a week or two past has caused some milkmen to sell their fattest Cows, and fill up with fresh ones. More Cows have consequently been sold during the past week, although the demand is not brisk. Prices range as last week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 25 fresh Cows, which sold at $25@$39 for common, $35@$45 for good animals, and $50@$60 for extras. Market fully supplied and sales a little quicker at former prices.

BROWNING reports receipts of 20 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, with no extras in market. Selling fair.

CHAMBERLIN reports 63 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $55@$65 for extras.

O'BRIEN reports 96 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good. A full supply with a moderate demand.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

Receipts are largely on the increase, and prices as much on the decline. The offerings for the week foot up 1,000 head, or 200 more than the previous week. Sales were made to-day at 3c.@5c. on calves costing more than those prices in the country. "Bobs" are not all gone yet, even at $1 ℔ head.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 783 Veal Calves, selling at 3c.@6c.—a very few of the top at 6½c. Market overstocked, and sales of good Calves costing 5½c. in the country, selling at 5c. to-day. "Bobs" plenty at a song, that is, $1@$1 25 each.

BROWNING reports receipts of 42 Veal Calves, selling generally at 3c.@6c. Market slow.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 88 Veal Calves, selling at 4½c.@6½c.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 87 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c. A plentiful supply, with a medium demand. Quality fair.

SHEEP.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ℔ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

The supply for the week past, though near 1,000 head more than the previous week, is not equal to the demand. Prices still rule high, especially for choice Sheep, of which there were a few lots on sale to-day, at $12@$16 each, or 6c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. Young Lambs are coming in slowly. They bring $4@$6 each.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 579 Sheep, selling at 10c½.@11½c., and a few 12½c. ℔ lb., net weight. Supply short and selling well.

BROWNING reports receipts of 1,205 Sheep, selling generally at 11c.@12c. ℔ lb., net weight; a few bring 12½c.@13c. A few very fine sheep, of TODD'S feeding brought $13@$16 each, or 6c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. Market good, quality fair. A portion of the sheep are clipped. A few lambs have been sold at $4@$6 each.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 1,792 Sheep, selling at $3 50@$6 50 ℔ head.

O'BRIEN reports sales of 190 Sheep by SAMUEL MCGRAW, as follows:

4 Sheep for	$24 00	69 Sheep for	$438 50
*16 Sheep for	82 56	50 Sheep for	301 00
13 Sheep for	49 56		

* These were 6c. ℔ lb. live weight of 86 lbs. each.

Sheep Brokers' sales at BROWNING'S for the week ending April 13.

BOWLES & STEPHENSON report sales of

14 Sheep for	$64 50	20 Sheep for	$95 00
3 Sheep for	39 00	50 Sheep for	231 25
11 Sheep for	143 00	34 Sheep for	161 50
87 Sheep for	565 50	25 Sheep for	125 00
57 Sheep for	384 75	4 Sheep for	18 00
57 Sheep for	313 50		

JAS. MCCARTY (agent) reports sales of Sheep as follows:

	Per head.	Total.
94 Sheep at	$9 12	$857 75
240 Sheep at	5 75	1,328 00

T. LARKIN reports sales of:

36 Sheep at	$166 50	52 Sheep at	277 50
40 Sheep at	194 00	46 Sheep at	207 00
54 Sheep at	243 00	70 Sheep at	332 50

20 Lambs at $4@$6 each.

Sale of Sheep by A. VAN WERT, at CHAMBERLIN'S, Bull's Head, for the week ending April 14:

114 Sheep	$795 50	190 Sheep	$1,150 00
139 Sheep	790 00	60 Sheep	300 00
84 Sheep	420 00	110 Sheep	550 00
Total	777		$4,005 50

Average per head, $5 15.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ lb. gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Receipts are heavy at present, and the weather unfavorable for keeping dead meat. Large numbers of live Hogs remain unsold at prices below those of last week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 360 Hogs for the past week, selling at 5c.@5½c. gross.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork-packers, at No. 209 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

Live.		Dressed.	
Corn-fed	5¼@5¾	Corn-fed	7 @7¼
Distillery	5 @5½	Distillery	6¼@6¾

G. W. DORMAN, commission merchant, Nos. 5 and 6 Centre-row, West Washington Market, reports:

	Gross.	Net.
Heavy Corn Hogs	5¼@5¾	7 @ —
Light Corn Hogs	5¼@5¾	7 @7¼
York State Hogs	5½@5¾	7 @7¼
Distillery	5 @5¼	6¾@6¾
Mast	4¼@4½	6 @ —

Arrivals very heavy and prices on the decline. Demand very inactive. Some 3,000 hogs on the market unsold.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 14, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are inactive, yet firm, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, to-day, 1,772 bbls., including 1,110 bbls. Pots and 662 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—American Yellow, 32c.@33c., cash, ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are less active, at our quotations: Patent Sperm, 50c; plain do, 40c.; Stearic, 26c.@27c.; and Adamantine, 18c.@20c., ℔ lb.

COAL—Foreign is in light supply, and is quiet. We quote Liverpool Cannel at $10@$10 25; Liverpool Orrel, $7; Newcastle Gas at $7 ℔ chaldron; Pictou, $5 50@$5 75; and Anthracite at $4 75@$5 50 ℔ ton.

COCOA—The wholesale price of Guayaquil is 17c., in bond; it is retailing 18c.@18½c. ℔ lb.

COFFEE—Rio is in fair demand, and we have to report sales of 1,200 bags at 10¼c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Other kinds are quiet at former rates. We quote Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; Maracaibo, at 12c.@15c.; Laguayra, at 12¼c.@13c., and St. Domingo, at 9½c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—The market continues heavy, and prices of most kinds tend downward. New Sheathing, 27½c.@28c.; Yellow do., 22c.; Old do., 20c.@22c.; American Ingot, 23c.@24c.; Chili Pig, 24c.@25c.; Bolts, 30c.; Braziers', 33c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is inactive and unsettled—parties disagreeing about prices. The available supply here is about 57,000 bales, against 77,500 bales same time last year.

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese, 43c.@47c. for Western, and 39c.@49c. for Southern, ℔ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—No. 1, Canton, 40 packs, at $1 65@$1 70 ℔ box.

FISH—All kinds continue in limited demand, and only Mackerel are firm. Dry Cod, $3@$3 37½ ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Massachusetts Mackerel, small size, $12 25@$12 50; No. 2, all sizes, $11@$11 50 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $2 50@$3 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@37½c. for salted, and 10c.@12½c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour exhibits no improvement. The demand is pretty good, and is freely met within our revised range. Sales 8,700 bbls., chiefly to home dealers. The purchases for shipment, however, are increasing, as current prices approach the limits of shippers:

Inferior to good Superfine State	$4 00@$4 15
Extra State	4 20@ 4 45
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 05@ 4 20
Superfine Ohio	4 20@ 4 25
Fancy Ohio	4 30@ 4 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 5 00
Extra Ohio	4 45@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 25@ 4 35
Extra Genesee	5 20@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is heavy and drooping. Sales 540 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 30@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is quiet and depressed. The transactions since our last comprise 900 bbls., at $4 35@$8 25 for inferior mixed to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and languid at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at firmer quotations: $3 25@$3 30 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 87½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $17 75 each.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Attract more attention at former prices.

FRUIT—Raisins are in fair demand, including Layer at $3 30@$3 37½, and Bunch at $2 60@$2 62½ ℔ whole box. Other kinds are quiet, yet steady. Shelled Almonds at 21c.@22c.; Soft Shell do. at 10c.; Leghorn Citron at 17½c.@17¾c.; Currants at 9c.@10c.; Walnuts and Filberts, 7c.; Dates, 4½c.@5c. ℔ lb.; Cocoa Nuts, $30; Baracoa Bananas, $1 50@$2 25 ℔ bunch; Pea Nuts, 95c.@$1 15 ℔ bushel.

GRAIN—Wheat is plenty and heavy, with more sellers than buyers. Sales 13,000 bushels, including fair White Western at $1 24; Chicago Spring at $1, and White Southern at $1 20 ℔ bushel. Corn is in active request at improved prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels, at 73c. for unsound; 74c.@75c. for White Southern; 75c.@76c. for Yellow do., and 76c. for Yellow Jersey, ℔ bushel. A limited business has been transacted in Rye at 68c.@70c.; Barley at 62½c.@73c., and Barley Malt at 80c.@85c. ℔ bushel. Oats are brisk and buoyant. We quote 49c.@51c. for Western; 47c.@49c. for State; 44c.@47c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 38c.@44c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 800 bales, at 50c.@60c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market is inactive; prices have not varied. American, which is scarce, is quoted at $100@$115 for undressed, and $170@$185 for dressed, ℔ ton; 304 bales were sold in St. Louis, April 9, at $64@$80 for common to choice new, and $85 for choice old, ℔ ton.

HIDES—Are active and firm; many holders are not offering their stocks at present prices, anticipating an advance. The transactions have been quite large, reducing our stock very much. The principal sales Friday have been: 8,000 Buenos Ayres, 25c.; 4,000 Orinoco, 22½c.; with 4,000 African, 4,600 Wet Salted Californias, Harrins, and 500 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Hides, on private terms. Stock on hand, to-day, of all kinds, 182,464, against 68,340 same time last year, and 54,869 same time in 1856.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in demand, mainly at $25@$26, usual credit, ℔ ton. English Bar is in limited request, including common, at $47 50@$48, and Refined at $57 50@$60 ℔ ton. Other kinds exhibit no important change.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 18¾@$1 25 ℔ M.

LEAD—The demand is good, and prices favor sellers. We quote Foreign Pig at $6@$6 12½; American Pig at $6 12½@$6 25 ℔ 100 lbs.; Bar, 6½c., and Pipe and Sheet at 6¾c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is in good demand at full prices. The stock is rapidly decreasing. We quote Buenos Ayres, middle, 25c.; Oronocco, middle, 22c. French Calfskins are salable and firm.

LIME—Rockland, 68c.@70c. for common and 90c. for lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair, at old prices: New-Orleans 35c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 22c.@30c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Cut, 3½c.; German wrought, 5c.@5½c.; Clinch, 6¼c. ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive, at $3 68¾@$3 75 ℔ 280 lbs. An improved inquiry has prevailed for Spirits do.; the reported sales of which amounted to 1,700 bbls., mainly 52c.@53c., now held at 54c.@55c., cash, ℔ gallon, indicating a much better feeling in the market, occasioned by the favorable news per *City of Washington*. The stock of Crude is moderate, not exceeding 5,000 bbls., while that of Spirits is very limited. Tar, $2 37½@$2 56¼. Pitch, $2@$2 12½ ℔ bbl. Resin is in moderate request, $1 52½@$1 55, for common, ℔ 310 lbs.; $2 50@$4 50 for No. 1, and $4 50@$6 for White and Pale, ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—A moderate inquiry prevails for Linseed, at 69c.@70c., and for Lard Oil at 85c.@95c., cash, ℔ gallon. Other kinds are quiet at former quotations. The New-Bedford *Shipping List* reports a very dull market, with sales of only 1,000 bbls. Whale, on private terms; 20,000 lbs. Ochotsk Whalebone were purchased on speculation, also, at private bargain.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending April 12, 1858:

	Bbls. sp.	Bbls. wh.	Lbs. bone.
Total	3,389	15,046	42,200
Previously	8,563	25,286	864,100
From Jan. 1 to date	11,952	40,332	906,300
Same time last year	12,356	52,340	997,300

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia Blue and White at $2 75 ℔ ton; Calcined, $1 25@$1 50 ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after; opening at somewhat easier prices, and closing with renewed firmness. Sales 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $17 45@$17 55, for Mess; $18 50 for Clear; $17 for thin Mess; $16 for Prime Mess; and $14 30 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are heavy and languid, at 9c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet at 8c.@9¼c. ℔ lb. Lard is in request, but is less buoyant. The transactions since our last embrace 570 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 10¼c.@10¾c. and 350 kegs, at 11¾c.@12c. ℔ lb. Beef is in moderate demand, at languid rates; the transactions since our last consist of 280 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $9 50@$11 for Country Mess; and $7 25@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $19@$23 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 25, ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty and salable, at 12c.@16c. for old Ohio; 15c.@22c. for common to very good old State; 22c.@25c. for new State; and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand, and is worth 7c.@9c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Is in demand, and is firm, with sales of 240 tcs. at $3 62½@$4 25 for ordinary to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—West India has been received and sold more freely, while Liverpool has been scarce and quiet, at our quotations. Liverpool ground, 70c.@72½c.; Liverpool fine, $1 12½c.@$1 35 ℔ sack; Curacoa, 24; Turk's Island, &c., 18½c.@19c. ℔ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude 7c.@8c.; Pure Refined, 10c.; Nitrate Soda, 4½c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover is sparingly sought after, at 8½c.@8¾c. ℔ lb. Flax is scarce and nominal. 375 bags very inferior to choice Timothy were sold at $1 56¼@$2 62½ ℔ bushel.

SHOT—Drop, 6½c.; Buck, 7½c. ℔ lb.

SKINS—Goat are in moderate request, while Deer are particularly neglected. We quote Curacoa Goat at 57c.@62½c.; Buenos Ayres at 48c.@53c. ℔ piece; Mexican at 33c.@35c. ℔ lb.; Central American Deer at 23c.@27c.; Missouri and Arkansas do. at 12c.@18c.; Texas do. at 10c.@14c.; and Florida do. at 10c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

SOAP—Castile, 12½c.@13c.; Brown, 4½c.@7½c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Are in slack request at unaltered rates.

SUGARS—Are more sought after at steady prices. Sales 1,700 hhds., including Cuba at 6c.@7¼c.; Porto Rico at 6¾c.@6¾c., the latter an extreme rate for superior; and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7½c.; with 240 boxes Havana at 6¾c.@7¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 6,500 lbs. prime at 10½c., and small lots of rough fat at 7½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are in fair request at unchanged figures. The auction sale, to-day, brought together a large company. The bidding was spirited,—the catalogue having been composed, in the main, of really desirable lots, and nearly all offered found buyers at uniform prices.

TIN—The demand is limited for Pig, and is pretty brisk for Plates at our quotations: Banca, 24½c.@25½c., cash; Straits, 24c.@24½c., ℔ lb.; Plates, ¼d. X, $10 50; I. C. Coke, $8 62½@$8 75; Terne, Coke, $8@$8 25; Charcoal, $9 75 ℔ box.

WHALEBONE—The *Shipping List* reports sales of 7,000 lbs. small Ochotsk, supposed at 75c.; 7,000 lbs. Polar, 80c.; 4,000 lbs. South Sea, 60c.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 200 bbls., in lots, at 21c. ℔ gallon.

ZINC—Sheet, 8½c.@9c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and heavy. For Liverpool, Cotton, ⅛d.@3-16d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4d.@4½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 3s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s.

℘ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d ℘ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s 6d @ 3s 9d ℘ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ℘ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods 25s. ℘ ton. For other ports proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: a ship from New-Orleans to Liverpool, Wheat at 9d., Corn 10d., and Cotton ½d.; one from Mobile to Liverpool, Cotton 15 32d.; a bark (3,800 bbls.) from Richmond to Rio $1 ℘ bbl; a British bark hence to Aspinwall, Coal, $5; a brig from Philadelphia to Havana, Coal, $2; a schooner from Wilmington, N. C., to Trinidad, Cuba, Lumber, $7; one from the same port to St. Jago, Cuba, $8; a brig, 238 tons, to Curacoa and back, $2,000; two to same port, 47½c. and 50c. ℘ bbl. out; a British brig to St. Johns, N. F., 50c.@55c. ℘ bbl.; another to Carbonear, N. F., about same rates; ship *Ganges*, 1,200 tons, from Boston to Australia, on private terms.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL AND NEW GOODS AT RETAIL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & Co.,
No. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.
Are now offering
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
JUST LANDED,
Comprising all the latest Novelties in
SILKS,
BAREGES,
GRENADINES,
TISSUES,
ORGANDIES, &c.,
OF NEW AND EXQUISITE DESIGNS.
30,000 JACONET ROBES A QUILLE at $1 each!
500 pcs. of beautiful and exclusive patterns of first quality
FRENCH JACONETS,
at 25 cts. per yard,
will be opened on MONDAY, 12th inst.
30,000 yds INDIA SILKS, new and desirable patterns, at 50 cents!
DRESS GOODS FOR TRAVELING PURPOSES.
The most complete assortment of this description of Goods to be found in the market.
POILE DE CHEVRE,
CHALLIETTE,
MOUSSELINE DE CHINE,
POPLINETTE, &c.
MOURNING DEPARTMENT,
Comprising all the desirable Fabrics:
CREPE MARETZ,
BAREGE DE LAINE,
BLACK GRENADINE BAREGE,
(A new article, just received,)
CHECKED SILKS,
CREPE VEILS &c.
Very particular attention will be paid to this Department.
30,000 yds Plaid FRENCH DUCALS, at 25 cts., warranted to be the best quality manufactured.
BROCHE, STELLA AND GRENADINE SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
with a new and beautiful assortment of
MANTILLAS AND LACE POINTS,
which will be opened
On MONDAY, 12th inst.
FURNISHING GOODS FOR FAMILY USE,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
BAJOU KID GLOVES.
Equal if not superior to any make of Gloves known in this market.
Misses', 75 cents.
Ladies', 87½ cents.
Gents', $1.
Also, LADIES' SILK TAFFETA GLOVES, in full assortment, at 50 cts. the pair.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-STREET,
(Late Carter, Quinan and De Forest,)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS,
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

HEALTH,
GRACE
AND BEAUTY
conferred upon the ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
with the
ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE,
Patented April, 1857,
which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduced for ladies' use, the weight being only 15 ounces.
ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS
Are Stamped with their Trade Mark,
AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.
For sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall,
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT.
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE DRAPERIES.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer, this morning,
At great reduction,
LACE DRAPERIES,
In sets and by the yard,
Selected from the stock
Of a large importer declining business.
100 pair LACE CURTAINS, $3 50 per pair.
50 pair extra rich CURTAINS, $8 per pair.
Also, some splendid patterns, by the yard,
These will be found, on inspection,
THE CHEAPEST LOT OF DRAPERIES
ever offered for sale.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
5 cases Misses' Linen Handkerchiefs, at $1 dozen.
5 cases Ladies' ⅝ Linen Handkerchiefs, fine, $1 50 doz., worth $2 25.
5 cases Gents' ¾ Linen Handkerchiefs, at $3 and $3 75 per dozen.
300 dozen Ladies' hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, from $2 25 to $3 75 per dozen.
We will also offer
A large lot of Point and Point Applique sets, below cost of importation.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer, this morning,
Mantillas in Silk and Lace combined,
At nine and ten dollars,
Richly trimmed and of the latest shape.
Also, a large stock of Traveling Cloaks,
At four and six dollars.

ENGLISH POPLINS,
5s. per yard, worth $1.
Some with rich satin stripes,
making an elegant Spring dress,
Also, suitable for Summer traveling dresses.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, MOUSSELINE DE SOIE,
ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, PRINTS,
ROBES A VOLANT, DOUBLE JUPE and AQUILLE
of every description
JAMES GRAY & CO have now open a superb assortment of the above goods; also a carefully selected stock of Family Mourning.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just received several cases of
NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising a magnificent assortment of
Sets, Collars,
Coiffures, Barbes,
Veils, Capes,
Flouncings,
Point Lace Scarfs,
Thread Lace Points and Mantillas.
No. 729 Broadway,
Corner Waverley-place.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.
All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of
SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION
of every description, at very low prices
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
The Subscriber will open on Monday, April 12,
PARIS DRESS GOODS,
In silk, grenadine, organdie, chally and barege,
Robes à quille,
Double skirt,
Two flounced,
Three flounced and
Bayadere robes,
Rich dress silks,
Grenadines, bareges and
Mouseline de chines.
Black à quille robes at....................$14 each.
Black flounced robes....................$18 each.
Bischoff's best black silks....................$1 per yard.
BLACK LACE VEILS,
In great variety, new patterns and cheap,
Wide black mantilla laces,
New embroideries,
Lace sets and collars,
Embroidered sets and collars, &c.
J. CROPSEY, No. 481 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETINGS
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF GENERAL DRY GOODS.
THE LAST WEEK BUT TWO
OF
THE GREAT SALE
By the Assignees of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
At No. 415 BROADWAY, one door south of Canal-st.
The property comprises
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SPRING AND SUMMER COATING and PANTALOON STUFFS,
PURE LINEN GOODS of all descriptions,
EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS HOSIERY, &c., &c
The Store will positively close before the 1st of May next, the Assignees having to settle up the estate and relinquish the premises.

TRAVELING AND BREAKFAST SETS, &c.
We will open, this day, another choice lot of those
Marseilles Linen and Victoria sets, from 75c. to $2 25.
French embroidered cambric sets, from $1 50 to $2 25.
A choice lot of embroidered Swiss sets, at $3 50 each.
Also, a full assortment of
Embroidered Swiss collars, new styles, from $1 50 to $4.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

WHITE GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
Lot BRILLIANTS, 1s 3d. per yard, worth 2s,
Plain and Figured SUISSE,
Nainsook and Jaconet Muslin.
Also, a super assortment of PIQUAS, for Basques.
ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAP FRENCH SILKS, 6s. 6d. PER YARD.
Also, Silk Flounced Robes at $15.
A Great Bargain.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will open, this morning,
A splendid lot of Pineapple Goods,
Just received from auction,
Price 4s. per yard.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 146 Broadway.
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

BAREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION $6,
Just received,
By BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

ELEGANT MORNING ROBES,
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.
Ladies will find the assortment of
MORNING ROBES
at the Bazaar the most extensive and diversified in the City, and the prices much lower than at any other establishment.
The Spring styles comprehend the following materials, either plain or with appropriate trimmings:
French lawns and colored muslins, from $2 50.
Foulard silks, all colors, from $10.
White nainsook muslin from $8.
Rich silk and cashmere robes, very sumptuous, at various prices.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENIN'S NEW MANTILLAS.
THE REIGNING PARIS FASHIONS.
MATERIALS:
Silk, Velvet, Lace and Tricot,
with superb applications.
STYLES:
Marie Louise, Hortense, Mathilde, Philomene, Gracieuse, &c.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

MANTILLAS, MAATILLAS, MANTILLAS.
A large and magnificent stock of entirely new and original styles in Spring and Summer mantillas and silk cloaks, a beautiful assortment of mantillas, both in French and Chantilly laces. We most respectfully invite the ladies of New-York and vicinity to examine our stock of mantillas, as we believe them to present inducements both in beauty and cheapness not to be found in any other house in this City. JACKSON & BENNER, No 283 Hudson-st.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS,
AT
COLUMBIAN HALL.
The proprietors are selling, for cash:
English Brussels, from 90 cents to $1 20 a yard.
English ingrains, 75 cents.
All Wool Ingrains, from 45 to 85 cents.
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, from 25 to 40 cents.
Oil-cloths, &c.
ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st.

DRESS GOODS,
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.
Are making daily additions to their stock of DRESS GOODS of NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES, suitable to the seasons, and at prices that will secure the custom of all close buyers who will examine it.

PARASOLS FOR THE MILLION
at less than the manufacturers' prices.
JACKSON & BENNER
Would most respectfully inform the ladies that they have received a large and beautiful assortment of parasols of the newest and most desirable styles in all colors. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
JACKSON & BENNER, No. 283 Hudson-st.

STELLA SHAWLS IN ALL COLORS,
Rich, beautiful and cheap,
All varieties of borders.
Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Traveling Dusters. No. 283 Hudson-st.

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

LADIES IN WANT OF A HANDSOME PARASOL, cheaper than the cheapest, go to JACKSON & BENNER'S, No. 283 Hudson-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 Broadway. Silks, crapes, satins, shawls, pineapple, fancy articles, china, &c., wholesale and retail.

MILLINERY.

CARD.
VILLE DE PARIS,
No. 475 Broadway, New York.
MADAME DE VOS having accepted the position as Superintendent of the
PARIS MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
OF
MESSRS. CHARLES STREET & CO.,
respectfully solicits from her friends and former customers the favor of an early visit.
The position enjoyed by this house, and the consequent advantageous arrangements which they have effected abroad, enable them constantly to exhibit Haute Nouveautes rarely obtainable by others.
MADAME DE VOS hopes for a renewal of the distinguished confidence in her tasteful adaptation and skilful disposition of charming novelties which was so long and flatteringly accorded to her in her own establishments, both in New-York and Paris.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
Importers and exclusive Dealers in
Mantillas, India and French Shawls,
Paris Bonnets, Millinery, &c.
Our Opening for Fine City Trade takes place on Thursday, the 15th instant.

NEW SHOW-ROOMS AT NO. 163 SIXTH-AVENUE—Mrs. MELVILLE respectfully invites the attention of the ladies of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore to her matchless and distingué patterns of ladies', misses and children's hats and bonnets, which she will sell at the lowest prices.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND UNTRIMMED STRAWS—Wholesale and Retail. The ladies are invited to call and examine Spring styles now ready at No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.—Leghorn, Silk, and Straw Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, in great variety, and at reduced prices. Also, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, by S CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is quick at the needle; will assist with the care of children; can do all styles of family sewing; wages $8 to $9 a month; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call or address, No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as ladies' maid, or seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing. The best of City reference given. Has no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 163 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in basement.

WANTED—BY TWO VERY WILLING GIRLS, situations; one is an excellent cook, makes the best of bread, cakes and pies of all kinds; would assist to wash and iron; the other is a neat chambermaid or nurse and seamstress, would assist to wash and iron, or would do general housework for a small family. Both have the best of City reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as professed cook; she would go out, either by day or week to cook, clean or wash; she is a good needle woman, and understands upholstering; families changing for the Summer may require such a person. Call at No. 25 Spring st., in the back basement, for any future period.

WANTED.—A WOMAN, ANXIOUS TO RETURN to Ireland, wishes to obtain a situation with some family going to Europe, to whom her services during the voyage may be useful. Best of recommendations from the family with whom she has lived several years. Apply at No. 79 9th-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country for the Summer. The best of City reference given. Call at her present employer's, No. 32 East 14th-st., near University-place.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN wants a situation as nurse, who is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, and will be willing to do plain sewing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 20 West 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs Can be seen for two days

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as seamstress and light chamber work; has no objection to the care of children, or to go in the country for the Summer. Has the best of City reference, and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 Sullivan-st., third floor, room No. 8

WANTED—BY A NICE AND WILLING PROTESTANT young woman, a situation; is a good plain cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer: or would go as chambermaid and nurse, or plain seamstress. Has the best of City reference. Would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 2?5 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation, as chambermaid, and assist with the washing, or as nurse, and is a good sewer, of willing and obliging disposition; has good City references from her last place. Apply or address No. 323 4th-av., between 24th and 25th streets

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, who understands all kinds of sewing and boy's clothing; will assist in the care of children or other employment. Wages no object if suited, or will take work by the day or week. Apply, from 12 to 3, at No 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY an English Protestant woman; can cut and make children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference can be given as to capability and character. Call at No. 20 12th-st., in the rear, near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG woman as seamstress and other light work; no objection to the care of one or two small children or would be willing to do up ladies' laces and fluting. The best of City recommendations can be obtained. Call at No. 245 West 18th-st., corner of 9th-av., up stairs, second floor.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN, ONE a Protestant, want situations in the City or country, each as a first-class cook; also, by a girl, to cook, wash and iron, and one as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a first-class family as waitress and chambermaid; has no objection in going a small distance in the country for the Summer; has the best of City references from her last place; call at No. 142 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUATION as plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker and laundress; no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City reference; call at No. 197 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, front room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, smart and tidy girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or would do all the work; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and makes good bread; will make herself generally useful, and goes to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE to fill the position of cook and laundress, and the other that of chambermaid and waitress. None need apply but such as can give good City references. Apply at No. 61 London Terrace, (23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron by a very competent woman; understands meats, poultry and game, soups pastry and bread. Call at No. 180 6th-av., north of 12th-st., during two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker, and would assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City references Address No 372 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts. Country preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress in a small private family; understands her business perfectly; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 217 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; capable of taking charge of an infant. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 27 12th-st., corner University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women, as nurses, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks waitresses, seamstresses, and to do general housework. Also, by colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing: or as chambermaid or waitress. Has good City reference. Call at No 217 East 19th st., near 1st-av., 1st floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given; call at No. 120 St. Marks-place, for two days; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO PERFECTLY understands his business; is desirous to obtain a permanent situation in some private family; she is also a good plain sewer, and can come well recommended. City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Protestant woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches No objection to the country. Call at No. 148 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and chambermaid; would like to travel with a family; has good references. Call for two days at No. 21 Monroe st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a respectable young woman; the best of City reference can be given Apply at No. 28 West 12th st., near 5th-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a neat, intelligent girl. Best of reference given. Apply at her present employer's, No. 78 St. Mark's-place, in 8th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WITH GOOD City recommendations, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply this morning between 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 174 East 18th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. The best of City references. Call at No. 148 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a small private family. Can produce the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 354 East 10th-st

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for the country. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st. Can be seen until engaged.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS; OUR PATRONS AND the public are respectfully informed our selection of first-class servants is unusually large, and of the most desirable and respectable class, comprising professed and plain cooks, nurses, chambermaids, seamstresses, waitresses, and laundresses, most of which have served in the first families in this country and Europe, and can furnish the most unquestionable references for character and efficiency. Apply at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, which still maintains its supremacy and well-known reputation for first-class help; and refers, by special permission, to the most distinguished families in New-York and Brooklyn.

WANTED—EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY to engage a large number of respectable Protestants and others in every branch of housework; on hand, good cooks, nurses, chambermaids, waiters, &c., at WESLEY & CO.'S Select Female Offices, No. 366 6th-av., near 2d-st., and No. 182 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

N. B.—FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN OBTAIN excellent servants at the only new Domestic Institute and Home in the City, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th av. This extensive Home has an abundance of civil, capable help. All others rejected. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

TREES, PLANTS, &c.—WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway, will attend to the laying out of gardens in any part of the City, furnishing sod, mould and manure. Shade trees, box, grapevines, honeysuckle, verbenas, roses, and all other sorts of bedding out plants, for sale. A fine assortment of standard roses just imported. Boquets and baskets as usual.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer, or coachman, by a Protestant, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables, farming in all its branches, draining and reclaiming land, the care of cattle, the care and training of horses, and is a good careful driver; his wife will take care of a dairy, if wanted. Can be seen at Mr. A Bridgeman's Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st., or address A. B. C., *Times* office. Can give the best of City reference.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED AS salesman in a down-town wholesale store, wishes to obtain a situation for his son, a lad 14 years old; he would be able to influence a large amount of trade for a house giving employment to his son; the wholesale dry goods or grocery preferred. Address Box No. 2,693, Post-Office.

WANTED.—A STEADY, HONEST MAN DESIRES a situation as farmer; knows his business thoroughly, is a first rate hand over horses or oxen; has been farming on Long Island the last five years; can be highly recommended; is not afraid of work; will take moderate wages. Apply No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SECRETARY, TO accompany a merchant to California, 2 girls to travel with a family to Europe, 4 porters, 1 barkeeper, 1 conductor 2 baggagemen, 3 brakemen, 1 expressman, 6 men for steamers 4 men for railroads. Apply to GILLEN & CO, No. 6 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A WILLING AND OBLIGING Protestant young man, a situation: he is a good farmer and vegetable gardener, and also a good coachman and groom; understands both works thoroughly; is willing to do either. Has the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—AS GARDENER—A SITUATION, BY a practical gardener. Good reference. A note addressed HENRY, Gardener, *Times* office, New-York, will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, a situation as book-keeper, assistant book keeper, or salesman. Good references, &c. For further particulars, address EVARD, East Broadway Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a steady, competent man, who has good reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO 289 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—Teachers wanted for all parts of the Union; Principals, Trustees and parents supplied with accomplished teachers, tutors or governesses gratuitously. Parents and guardians aided in selecting schools. Principals wishing pupils should call. Send for circulars. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

PARENTS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE the School Register, at the American School Institute. Circulars and all information and consultation free. Schools wishing pupils will please register their circulars with us. Schools supplied with teachers and teachers with positions. SMITH & BOYD, Appleton Building, No 346 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—Several teachers wanted.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY WHOSE Winter engagements have terminated, wishes to make some new arrangements for the Summer. She teaches French, German, Italian, Music, Drawing, and the English branches. Address Box No. 220 Union-square Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED A PLACE AS GOVERNESS in a private family where instruction in English, French and music for a portion of the day would be received in exchange for board. Address M. F. H., at the office of the *Times*, or inquire at No. 82 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT in a pleasant family, as teacher or companion to a lady; can teach guitar, wax flowers, and the English branches; no objection to the country; the best of references given and required. Address M. T., *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, A SITUATION as governess in a gentleman's family, to teach German, French, (as acquired in Paris,) Italian and English, with drawing and the rudiments of music. Address C. A., Brooklyn Post-Office

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, A SITUATION as governess in a gentleman's family to teach German, French, English, Drawing, and the rudiments of Italian and Music. Best references given. Address C. A., Post-Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A LADY EXPERIENCED AS A teacher of music, dancing and all the branches of the English language, wishes to give lessons to pupils at their houses. Address, for one week, Mrs. J. H., Astor House.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY OF CONSIDERABLE experience in teaching the ordinary English branches, with French and music, desires a situation as governess in a school or family; no objection to go South or West Address Miss C., No 168 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A LADY, FULLY competent to teach Grammar, French and Music, is wanted to go a short distance into the country. Apply at No. 146 4th st., near Barrow-st.

MALE SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED—IN School District No 7, town of Jamaica, L. I Apply to JOHN WYCKOFF, Woodhaven, L. I., eight miles from Brooklyn, *via* Long Island Railroad

MUSICAL.

ORGANIST.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION in some Church. Salary not so much an object as a good instrument. Reference, Geo. W Morgan Organist, of Grace Church. Apply at GORDON'S Music store, No. 297 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST IN AN EPISCOPAL Church near the City. To one who will take an interest in organizing a choir and building up congregational singing, a fair compensation will be given. Address Box No. 2,479.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER, FOR AN EPISCOPAL Church in Brooklyn—one who understands the Episcopal service preferred. Salary $150 per annum. Address A. E., Box No. 2,691 New-York Post-Office.

CHURCH SOPRANO—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO the Church service may hear of an opportunity of engagement, by addressing Box No 71 Lower Post Office. State where previously engaged, and name references

MUSICAL.—A GOOD BASSO SINGER OF EXPERIENCE in quartette choir singing, would like to make an engagement in some Church in New York or Brooklyn Address for three days HENRY, Box 1,274.

ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT. Could furnish a choir. Address MONNO, Station A, Spring-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SOPRANO SINGER FOR AN Episcopal Church in Brooklyn; salary $300. Address C. D., *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE FROM the City, a coachman, a cook and one as chambermaid and waiter. They must all be well recommended. The women must be good washers and ironers. The man willing and capable of making himself generally useful. Protestants preferred. Apply after 9½ o'clock A. M., at No. 34 Dey-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of the City Directory. Address in the handwriting of the applicant, with reference, &c., H. WILSON No. 379 Broadway. Applications in person will not be attended to.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCH WOMAN AS cook and laundress in a small family. To one thoroughly competent and well recommended very good wages given; none others need apply at No. 93 Pierpont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—COLORED SERVANTS, THIS DAY, coachman, groom cook, waiter girl and laundress. Apply at No. 149 Grand st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MILLER, AN AMERICAN preferred. Inquire at No. 242 Front-st., New-York.

FINE ARTS.

BRADY'S GALLERY, NO. 359 BROADWAY.
M. B. BRADY will publish during the ensuing year a weekly series of
PORTRAITS OF EMINENT MEN.
The list will include the most distinguished citizens of the United States, and the portraits will be executed in the most perfect style known to the Photographic art
A new mode of reproducing copies has been applied by Mr. BRADY, the results of which surpass in delicacy the most elaborate steel engravings The perfect fidelity to nature which is characteristic of the Photograph is, at the same time, preserved.
The series will form an invaluable addition to the library of every scholar and to the collection of every admirer of art in the United States The Portraits are, in ALL RESPECTS, precisely similar to steel engravings. They are thus available additions to folios of drawings, &c.
Four Editions of each Portrait will be issued of the following sizes, to which the price is appended:

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Imperial Proof size of Engraving	17x20 inches	$8 00
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A liberal discount made to the trade. Agents are required in the principal cities of the United States.
Mr. B. BRADY has just published a portrait of
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Four sizes are issued as follows:

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Address M. B BRADY,
No 359 Broadway.

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GOUPIL & CO.
(M. KNOEDLER, SUCCESSOR.)
French and English Engravings,
Oil Paintings, Drawings, &c.,
Frames of every description,
Mounting of Sketches, Photographs, &c,
Materials for Painting and Drawing,
FINE ART GALLERY,
No. 366 Broadway.
N. B.—Catalogues of engravings and artists' materials sent on application.

TO ALL PERSONS GOING WEST.—A pamphlet containing full descriptions of the lands which the Illinois Central Railroad Company sells to actual settlers, on long credits, and at low rates of interest, will be sent gratis to any one going West, who will apply to the Company's Agency, No. 386 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.
Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.
The Commercial, Classical Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.
Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon Henry E Davies,	Joseph Worster, M D.,
Mr. Lewis E. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—THIS school will continue to be open for the instruction of male and female pupils at its present location, No. 472 Broadway Parents and guardians can rely not only upon the thorough cultivation of the intellects of their children but upon that more important teaching which elicits the moral powers, and qualifies the heart and the affections for the active and important duties of life. For admission to the school, application can be made during school hours to the Principal of the Male Department Mr. C J CONWAY, and to the Principal of the Female Department Miss M. Y BEAN. The new academic year commences the 26th of the present month.
THOS. JEREMIAH, Chairman of the School Com.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—REV. E. SEYMOUR, PRINCIPAL.—This Boarding School for boys situated at Bloomfield, New-Jersey, within one hour's ride of New-York by Railroad, will commence its 22d term on Monday, May 3, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. The very best and cheapest boarding school in the land; $40 pays board, washing and tuition in common English branches per term. Special advantages in French painting and piano music. Ladies who complete the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $500 a year. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Summer term opens april 16. Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK, Litchfield Conn., JAMES RICHARDS, D. D., Principal, C. A. SWIFT, A. B., of Yale College, and JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, assistants. Resident teacher of French in the family. Instruction and discipline thorough, and directed to the manly and independent activity of each pupil. The accommodations are superior and terms moderate. Summer session commences May 3. Boys will return to school under charge of a teacher from the 27th-st Dépôt. For circulars, address the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., 20 Nassau-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(OPposite 70th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT NYACK, N. Y.—The Spring and Summer session opens April 19 For Circulars containing full particulars, apply to either of the following Trustees in New-York:
Hon M. G Leonard, No. 432 Canal-st.
Jas S. Aspinwall, Esq., No 86 William-st.
John W. Towt, Esq., No. 56 Beekman-st.
Hon Silas Seymour, No. 271 Broadway.
F. L. Nichols, Esq., No. 4 Hall of Records.
Or address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD.
President R. F. Institute, Nyack, N. Y.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS SINCE.—Number of pupils limited to 12. Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N. Y. The situation is perfectly healthy and removed 3 miles from the nearest village. It is distant 1½ hours from New-York by the Harlem Railroad. The dépôt is but a quarter of a mile from the school Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or the counting-house. For circulars, apply at STANFORD & DELISSER'S, No. 637 Broadway; DANIEL DANA'S, No. 381 Broadway, or to the principal the Rev. WM W. OLSSEN, A. M.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE GOULD Seminary, (for young ladies,) Litchfield, Conn., will commence on the first Wednesday of May next, (May 5, 1858.)
REFERENCES—Rt Rev. Bishops BROWNELL and WILLIAMS Conn; Rt. Rev. Bishop MEADE, Va.; EDWARD ROBINSON, D D, Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; GOUVERNEUR MORRIS Esq., WM. CURTIS NOYES Esq., JAMES B. STORRS, Esq., New-York; Hon. S. P. BEERS, Hon. O S. SEYMOUR, Litchfield, Conn.

PELHAM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New-York—G. J. CRAWFORD, A. B., T. C. D., Principal. In this Institute young gentlemen are prepared for the Universities or mercantile pursuits. The house is beautifully situated on the shore of Long Island Sound surrounded by extensive play-grounds. The Summer session will commence on the first Monday in May For circulars, with references, address the principal as above.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c.—THE subscriber gives instruction in the above branches, in his rooms, No. 605 Broadway, corner 11th-st. Hours from 7 to 9 P. M. HIRAM DIXON, Accountant to the Adams Express Company, Freeman & Co., California Express, and the Academy of Music. Ornamental Penmanship, in every variety, executed to order, on reasonable terms.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—In North Orange New-Jersey. Principals, Mrs A L. BARNES and Mrs. E. DEGRAW. Number of boarders limited. Instruction thorough. French language spoken in the school. Location beautiful and healthy. Commences on the first Monday of May. For information or circulars, address the principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. G WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No 289 Broadway; WILLIAM W ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-third semi-annual session will commence May 5. Circulars can be obtained of A S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st., and of the Principal at the La Farge House. BENJAMIN F. MILLS, Principal.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6 Circulars can be obtained at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing
C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER. }

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING AND ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New-York. Extensive arrangements have been made to prepare students during the Summer for Fall business. Terms, $25 for the full course Two $5 seats for writing vacant.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-keeping, No 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. The subscriber will receive new pupils daily, for class or private instruction. Full success guaranteed to all, old and young. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—SUMMER term commences on the first Monday in May. Circulars, with terms, references &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, OTIS BISBEE, Principals.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

KEDZIE'S PATENT WATER FILTER.—The best Filter known for family uses; has given the highest satisfaction for many years; is scientific in construction, portable, durable and cheap. Five sizes; retail from $8 to $12. Can be forwarded in safety any distance. Formerly made by J. E. Cheney & Co; made now only by JAMES TERRY & CO., at the old stand of J. E. C. & Co., State-st., Rochester, N. Y.

$3 50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING STYLE NOW READY; ALSO, $5 PATENT-LEATHER BOOTS, AT JONES', NO 10 ANN-ST.
P. S.—THE ABOVE IS FIRST QUALITY AND WARRANTED.

BOARDING.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—FOR THE SPRING and Summer adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, and 1½ from Cornwall landing The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those leaving the City on or about May 1 an excellent opportunity is offered Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstien No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; Jas. M. Grigg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell No. 26 Old-slip, New-York Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—WITH AN UNFURNISHED room and bedroom, in a private family, by a gentleman and wife. Location and neighborhood must be good, not above 3 th st. and between 2d and 8th avs; if suited, would like to make a permanent arrangement. Terms not to exceed $40 or $45 per month Best references given and required. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address, for two days, E. Box No 1,421, Post Office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives or a party of four persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family, where there are no other boarders. The house and grounds are very pleasantly located on New-York Island, within 8 miles of the lower part of the City. Good fishing within a quarter of a mile from the house Applications addressed B, *Times* office, will be attended to.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS handsomely furnished with every modern convenience, bath room, closets, &c. may be obtained by two or three gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, with breakfast and dinner, if desired, in a private residence, a few doors West of Broadway, below 14th-st. Address G. R. C., Box No. 1,213 New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR JULY and August, by a small family, within 25 miles of New-York the Hudson River preferred; three large rooms required liberal price will be paid for good accommodations in a retired location, with shade trees and play ground for children and where there are but few or no other boarders Address Box No. 1,957 Post-Office.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very pleasant rooms may be had on the second and third floors, furnished or not with board, at No. 252 Hicks-st., between the South and Wall-st. Ferries; gas and bath in the house References exchanged.

BOARDING—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas and bath to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house, private family in 13th st., between University place and 5th av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED BY A person of retired habits a nicely furnished and moderate-sized room on Hudson st with or without partial board Address ACADIA, Box No. 2,379 Post Office, New-York

BOARDING—ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, (AT No. 47 West 11th st., between 5th av. and University-place,) suitable for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences; no moving References exchanged.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements at No. 194 East Broadway P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME FURnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and lady, can now be had in a first class house pleasantly located and easy of access by stage and railroad cars. References exchanged Apply at No 130 Madison-av.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, partial board in a private religious family, where they can feel at home; location not above 8th-st., nor below Prince. terms moderate; references exchanged. Address W. A., Box No. 2,999 Post Office, New-York.

BOARDING—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, OR room and bedroom to let with board, at No. 243 State-st., Brooklyn, to one or two single gentlemen. Family private Dinner at 6 o'clock

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A FURnished room and bedroom, with partial board, (breakfast, in the house of a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address, with terms, H. B., *Times* Office.

THE BOARDERS' EXCHANGE, NO. 346 Broadway is a practical medium for supplying families and boarding houses with select boarders, avoiding the publicity and annoyance of advertising Board in the City and country wanted. Full particulars free. Boarders directed gratuitously. SMITH & BOYD, No. 3 Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857
GEO R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar proof Skylight, patented Dec 15 1857
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at THOS. SUFFERN, Esq.'s new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, seams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

TO DRUGGISTS.—THE ATTENTION OF THE trade is solicited to the balance of my stock, which, as it must positively be closed out previous to the 1st of May, is offered at prices much below cost of importation. The stock includes a general assortment of toilet articles, viz., brushes, combs, extracts in bulk, odor cases, cosmetics, portemonnaies &c., &c; also counters, desks and show cases, cheap. A. W. GABAUDAU, No. 61 Maiden-lane.

MANURE FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.—POUDRETTE is the CHEAPEST, NEATEST and BEST MANURE for gardens, lawns and early vegetables in market It has no unpleasant odor, is put in direct contact with the seed without injury, and for raising early and large crops of corn is unequaled A pamphlet sent gratis on application. Price, 1 bbl, $2; 3 bbls., $5; 7 bbls., $1 50 per bbl., delivered in the city Apply to THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., (back office.)

YACHT AND SAIL-BOAT FOR SALE—A schooner-yacht, of 18 tons burden, 35 feet long, complete in every respect, and a good sea-boat; $550 Also, a sail-boat, 25 feet long, newly rigged; $225. Apply to W. PETERS, or BALMANNO & SMEDLEY, Penny Bridge, Gowanus, or J. W. MOULD, No. 32 Bank of Commerce, New-York.

YACHTS FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand several fine vessels, both sloop and schooner rigged and of various sizes. N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER WANTED—say 5 to 7 horse power, or the engine without the boiler. Any person having one in good order to sell cheap may apply in person or by letter to VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS will save 25 per cent by having iron cornices, mouldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by new patent process at the NEW-YORK TINNING WORKS, No. 389 1st-av.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Cement furnished by the barrel. JOSEPH DITTO & CO.,
General Office No. 378 Broadway, corner White-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE, LOCATED in the lower part of the City, now doing a good business. The business of a stationery store guaranteed to the purchaser. Terms moderate This will prove a first-rate opportunity to a practical printer, as the stationery business guaranteed is quite sufficient to sustain the office in a profitable business. Address PRINTER, Box No. 2,556, Post-Office

BAKERY FOR SALE—IN A FLOURISHING village, a short distance from the City; has been doing an extensive business for several years past. This is an excellent opportunity for an enterprising man. Apply to J. DAVIDSON, No. 98 Broad st.

TO LET—THE RIPPOWAM IRON FOUNDRY, AT Stamford, Conn., with steam and water power, having commodious apartments attached, well adapted for manufacturing purposes For particulars inquire at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., E. R., New-York.

TO LET.—A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOTEL KEEPERS—A well-known house of Summer resort, in the vicinity of the most noted Mineral Springs in New-Jersey. Apply to THEODORE V. COOK, room No. 34, No. 52 Exchange-place.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; five copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Musard's Concerts.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—The Invisible Husband—Spring and Autumn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Ravels—Raoul—La Sylphide—The Four Lovers.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Hunchback—The Bloomer Costume.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Sea of Ice.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Hard Struggle—A Pretty Piece of Business—Siamese Twins—Love and Murder.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—The Cattle Stealers—Necromancer—Tom Cringle. Fortune's Frolic.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Three Fast Men—Female Minstrels—State Secrets.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—The Heart of the World—Evening—A Dream at Sea

WOOD'S BUILDING—Geo. Christy and Wood's Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Sleigh Ride.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail .....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad....5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad ....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..... 4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *North Star* leaves New-York for Bremen April 17. The *Star of the West* leaves New-York for Aspinwall April 20.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the United States Senate yesterday, a memorial from the Mormon Legislature was presented, setting forth their grievances in the peculiar style of the Saints. It was laid on the table. Mr. Gwin presented the resolutions of the California Legislature, indorsing the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Broderick said they did not express the sentiment of the people of that State. The Senate took up Mr. Gwin's Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. Green moved to amend by fixing the mouth of the Kansas river as the Eastern terminus. Messrs. Douglas and Jones thought it better not to designate any point. Messrs. Brown and Iverson spoke, the latter moving amendments. Mr. Seward strongly urged the necessity of a railroad to the Pacific. There were four or five feasible routes, but the difficulty was in Congress, which would not select or agree to any. The debate on the subject was continued nearly all day, but without any definite conclusion. In the House of Representatives the Bill for an auxiliary guard for the District of Columbia, was considered till 10 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, the Kansas Bill was taken up, and the message from the Senate asking a Committee of Conference was read. He moved that the House insisted and demand, the previous question. The demand for the previous question was seconded, yeas 108, nays 107. The Speaker voted in the negative, and thus the question was lost. Mr. English, of Indiana, thought no harm could result from a Conference, and moved that the House agree to the request of the Senate, and that three managers be appointed on the part of the House. On this motion he called for the previous question. Mr. Washburn, of Maine, raised a question of order, which was overruled by the Speaker. The demand for the previous question was seconded, and the motion for a Committee of Conference carried, Yeas 108, Nays 106—the Speaker giving his casting vote in the affirmative. The result was greeted by applause in the galleries and on the floor, when the usual threat was made, that the galleries should be cleared, which, as usual, ended in their not being cleared at all. The House went again into Committee of the Whole on the Washington Police bill. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, opposed the bill, and denounced the Washington *Union* for attempting to read him and other Southern Democrats out of the party by means of a false statement which it had fabricated. Mr. Cochrane, of New-York, expressed himself adverse to the bill. Mr. Gilman, of Maine, denounced the bill with great emphasis. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

In the State Senate yesretday, the bill to amend the law relative to the formation of gas-light companies was passed; also the bill to submit to the people the question of the expediency of calling a Convention for the revision and amendment of the Constitution; also the bill to legalize the location of the sectional docks on the East River. During the Evening Session the Canal Loan bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill relative to the lateral Canals was discussed. In the Assembly, the Brooklyn Ferry bill was defeated. An ineffectual effort was made to reconsider the vote on the Registry Law. During the afternoon and evening Sessions a great number of bills were passed, a summary of which will be found in our usual telegraphic report.

An important decision was rendered yesterday by the Court of Appeals, regarding the right of the City of New-York to levy tax on Insurance Companies in certain cases. The case involved the question of the right to tax premium notes and premiums of companies formed on the mutual principle. The Court gave judgment in favor of the right to tax.

The Canal Commissioners yesterday adopted a resolution designating the 20th of April as the day for opening the Canals.

The great rise in the Lower Mississippi creates the most serious apprehensions. The water is now higher at some points than it has ever been known to be before, and it is expected that when the great accumulations of water from above are added to the already overwhelming tides, the devastation will be terrible. Great storms of wind and rain are very prevalent in the Southwest. On the 27th of March a dreadful hurricane passed over Bentonville, Ark., by which nearly every house in the town was blown down, and twenty-five lives were lost. The wounded could be heard for twenty-four hours after the storm, under the ruins of the buildings, where they suffered the most intense agony. Full particulars have not reached us.

The clipper-ship *John Gilpin*, of Boston, came in collision with an iceberg off Cape Horn on the 29th of January, from the effects of which she soon after foundered—not, however, until all her passengers and crew, upwards of thirty in number, had been rescued, with much difficulty, by the British ship *Herefordshire*. From the *Herefordshire* a portion of them were subsequently transferred to the clipper-ship *Sunny South*, and arrived at this port last night. A statement of the circumstances attending the disaster, prepared by some of the passengers, will be found elsewhere in this morning's Times.

The Committee of the Colossal Fête at the Crystal Palace, have issued their card to the public explaining their position, and the transactions of the late *soirée*. They are bringing up the affairs as fast as possible; at present they have about four thousand dollars in hand, and still a large number of persons who sold tickets are to be settled with. Another Festival is in contemplation, to take place early in May.

Henry Blumenthall, Charles White and Wm. Sanderson were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having committed a burglary Tuesday night. About $350 worth of boots and shoes were found in their possession, and a choice lot of burglars' tools. The prisoners and the boots was locked up in the Police Head-quarters, the former to await an examination and the latter for identification. Blumenthall and White are noted burglars, and have both done the State good service in Sing Sing.

The Spring Exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society opened at the Athenæum yesterday, to continue for two days. The show is excellent, especially in azaleas and roses. Many of the contributions came from a considerable distance; parties in Albany sending some of the best collections. The premiums were awarded yesterday,

The stupidities of the Inspectors at the late Brooklyn election turn out, under the examination of the Canvassers, to have been extraordinary. It is possible that two of the Aldermen reported as elected, may lose their seats on the true canvass.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite inactive and unsettled for Cotton. Flour was freely offered, in part, at easier prices. Hence it was in good demand. Wheat was plenty and heavy, with light sales. Corn was less abundant, and was actively inquired for at firmer rates. Oats were brisker and dearer. Rio Coffee and foreign Sugars were more sought after and were steady. The auction sale of teas resulted satisfactorily. Provisions were unsettled, closing with a fair degree of animation in Pork, but with heaviness and languor in Beef and Lard. Spirits Turpentine attracted more attention and advanced in price. Freights continued depressed, with 693 vessels of all classes in port.

The Cattle Market receipts for the week ending yesterday, number 3,105, which is about equal to the average weekly supply for last year. But notwithstanding the limited receipts last week, the large number of shad, now caught, together with an abundance of cheap veal and eggs, have so far limited the demand for beef, that the cattle yards were barely cleared last evening, at an average decline of 1½c. ₩ lb. from the previous week's prices.

Our Relations With New-Granada.

Mexico can scarcely be regarded any longer as "the sick man" of America, for she is in the article of death, if not already deceased. The designation more properly belongs to New-Granada, which, like most of the Spanish-American Republics, is inevitably drifting into ruin and dissolution. If we look ahead for the results of existing evils in New-Granada, we cannot help foreseeing that her nationality, like that of Mexico, is fast drawing to a close. The decline of this—at one time the most flourishing of all the colonies that threw off the Spanish yoke—is a curious subject for reflection and inquiry. Unlike Mexico, New-Granada has not been distracted by civil commotions. She has had no foreign wars to drain her exchequer. She has not been forced to keep incessant watch and ward over her coasts to defend herself against Northern Pirates. New-Granada holds the key of the most important commercial highway in the world; her climate is favorable; her soil rich; her mineral resources great. Why, then, it may be asked, is New-Granada overburdened with a debt of sixty millions, the interest of which she does not and cannot pay? Why should her treasury exhibit, every year, a deficit of a million of dollars, if it be not that the race which have peopled the country is one to which the art of self-government is a sealed book?

We published, in our impression of yesterday, an extract from the report of the New-Granadian Attorney-General on the projected Federal Constitution, which claims some further notice. Señor Florentino Gonzales, in discussing the condition of the Republic, takes a startling ground for an official of his character and standing. He boldly suggests, as the only way to solve the difficulties under which the country labors, that *it apply for admission into the American Union!* He offers sound, forcible, and logical arguments in favor of his scheme. Coming from such a quarter—from one who must have had violent prejudices of race, religion, and national pride to overcome—they are very striking sentiments indeed. For we must understand the Spanish character before we can thoroughly appreciate the declaration of a Spanish official in favor of "blending his race with that of the Anglo-Saxon," and "of abandoning a nominal nationality for a potent, real one," under the shadow of the Northern Republic.

Though Señor Gonzales brings forward some unanswerable reasons why his country would be benefited by annexation to the United States, he does not place the converse of the proposition in so strong a light. He urges, it is true, that the income from wild lands, from the customs, and from all national properties, would give the Government of the Union more than sufficient to pay the debt that now presses so heavily upon the New-Granadian people. There are, however, many other considerations that enter into the question; considerations which it would be altogether premature to discuss at present. The time—if it ever come—has certainly not yet arrived, when the annexation of New-Granada to the United States would be politic or advisable. We give prominence to the sentiments of Señor Gonzales, (who is an enlightened statesman,) because they have an important bearing on the issues pending between his country and our own. Our people are more deeply interested just now in securing the ratification of the Cass-Herran treaty, than in vague speculations about future territorial expansion.

Our Aspinwall correspondent, in a letter which we published yesterday, gave the rumor, current on the Isthmus, that the Cass-Herran treaty had been ratified by a majority of two in the New-Granadian Senate. We have, however, no authentic intelligence that such is the fact. But whether ratified or not, the treaty is one from which the United States Government cannot recede a hair's breadth. It compels New-Granada to give satisfaction for that terrible outrage at Panama, when so many innocent lives and so much property were cruelly destroyed; and it further compels her to maintain peace and order on the Isthmus as long as it remains in her possession. These demands are what our people have a right to expect; and they will be satisfied with nothing less—they want nothing more. Those who suffered through brutal violence and aggression on the 10th of April, 1856, are entitled to compensation for their losses,—and they *must* receive it. The nation is interested in obtaining the most complete guarantee of security to person and property on the only highway of travel between its Atlantic and Pacific possessions; and that guarantee *must* be given. If, by any possibility, a treaty, which simply asks indemnity for the past and security for the future, should *not* be sanctioned by New-Granada—then there is no other course for our Government to pursue than to seize and occupy the Isthmus by force of arms. In the adoption of such a policy we do not presume they would for a moment hesitate.

Many New-Granadians are undoubtedly in favor of the occupation of the Isthmus by the United States; though they may not be prepared, like Señor Gonzales, to yield up their nationality. It is generally believed that the men who are now seeking to defeat the Cass-Herran treaty are secretly working for this end. There are indications—though we have no positive proof—of such being the case. As far as the United States is concerned, the path of duty is very clearly marked out. But until the treaty has been rejected, any offensive move on our part would be out of place and unjust.

The Kansas Question.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, granted the Senate's request for a Committee of Conference upon the rejected Kansas bill. The Committee is not yet appointed, but there is no reason to expect anything but the grossest unfairness and the most unscrupulous deference to partisan necessities on the part of Mr. Speaker Orr. He will probably give a majority of the Committee to the minority of the House, and thus secure a report recommending acquiescence in the bill which the Senate passed, and which the House insisted on amending.

We see as yet no sufficient reason to apprehend that the House will recede from its position and yield to the coercion of the Senate. The principle at issue between the two houses is so plain, and so clearly presented, that no sophistry can prevent it from being perfectly intelligible to the country at large. The Senate insists upon forcing the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas;—the House demands that it shall be submitted to their vote, and that, if they reject it, they shall have fair chance to make another. This is the issue. No Committee of Conference can disguise or conceal it. The Senate must either concede the submission to the popular vote, or the House must aid in forcing the Lecompton Constitution upon the people. There is no room for evasion or for compromise.

It was quite proper for the House to grant the Committee. It would have been a violent and unprecedented departure from parliamentary usage to have refused it,—and if the members of the House who voted for the Crittenden amendment are firm in adhering to the principle which it embodies, nothing whatever is lost or hazarded by this concession. We can very well understand that those Anti-Lecompton Democrats who voted for the Committee did so without the slightest intention of abandoning the principle to which they are already committed before the country. And in our judgment they voted justly and wisely in voting for the conference. They show their anxiety to settle this question and to exhaust all possible means and chances of doing so upon fair grounds: and they do not, in any way, deprive themselves of the opportunity, or release themselves from the duty, of insisting to the end that no Constitution shall be forced upon Kansas, without being first submitted to their vote. The result, we trust, will vindicate the wisdom of their action.

The Utah Business.

There seems to be a good deal of mystery about the movements of our Government in regard to Utah. While troops are rapidly hurried forward to reinforce the army now on its way to Salt Lake, and Congress is urged to make liberal appropriations for the prosecution of the war, it is reported that two or three gentlemen have been despatched to Utah on some mysterious errand by the President. What is the object of their mission or with what powers they are clothed, nobody seems to know. It was stated a few days since that they had actually started, and were recalled by the President just as they were taking their seats in the Railway cars at Washington.

A good deal of commotion has been caused in California by the appearance of Col. Thomas L. Kane, on his way upon a secret mission to Salt Lake City. It was supposed at first that he was a Mormon spy, but he produced a letter, in the nature of a passport, from President Buchanan, and was thereupon suffered to proceed. We have reason to believe that Col. Kane was sent out by the President with propositions to Brigham Young upon the basis of which, it was hoped, the controversy might be settled. Col. Kane is not a Mormon himself, but he has lived among them and enjoys their confidence. Some ten years ago he wrote a book upon the subject which presented the peculiarities of Mormon life and character in a much more favorable light than any other work of a similar kind. He is a brother of the late Dr. Kane, and possesses to a very large extent the same love of adventure and of exploration.

It is not easy to conjecture whether these various attempts at compromise on the part of the President will be attended with success or not. If the propositions now made had been offered originally it is not at all unlikely that they would have been accepted. But Brigham Young has declared that he will never permit the troops to enter Utah, and the President can scarcely consent to their withdrawal after the formidable demonstrations he has already made. It is pretty evident the troops were sent in too much of a hurry, and that sufficient pains were not taken to ascertain the exact condition of affairs, and the feeling of the Mormons, before taking hostile proceedings against them. Young has declared his readiness to receive the federal officers, provided they should come unattended by troops;—but the President has thus far insisted that, as the federal troops had an unquestionable right to enter a federal territory, they should also be received.

It is objected in some quarters that the President has no right to send a commission to Utah without the consent of Congress. But certainly he has quite as much right to send a commission as he had to send an army, and Col. Johnston's command was sent there without the authority of Congress. If the President has the power to involve the country in war, he ought also to be authorized to restore peace.

The Cuban Question.—The Charleston *Mercury* urges Southern statesmen not to permit their attention to be diverted from the Kansas question by the talk about Cuba. It quotes a recent article from our columns for the purpose of showing that the North is after all more interested in the annexation of that island than the South, and regards the question as a device to turn away Southern sentiment from the pending issues concerning Slavery.

The Washington *States* thus speaks of the subject in its relations to the North:

"The strongest and most eloquent speech ever made in favor of Cuban annexation to the United States, was made in Congress by a Northern man, and an Abolitionist, Mr. Gerrit Smith, whose enlarged and statesmanlike view of the subject made a deep impression. He shocked the prepossessions of some of his party, at the time, by his declaration in favor of bringing in Cuba with Slavery; but it is a policy which has made much progress since in the North and East, and there are signs that the navigating, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the Atlantic States are prepared to call the measure as the greatest boon that could be offered to them. As to those non-slaveholding States which are agricultural, they are more decidedly interested in the acquisition of free commerce with a tropical region, than any other part of the Union. The States of the Upper Mississippi and of the Pacific will eagerly embrace the acquisition.

The Chivalry and the Law.

The "chivalry" are showing us a new phase of their character. Last year, and in fact in all time past, they figured as the fighting men of the federal capital—the "bloods" of the metropolis—who avenged all insults at the sword's point, or the pistol's mouth. They absolutely howled for battle. The Northern men were sneered at daily for their pusillanimity and unwillingness to engage in pugilistic and other encounters. The religious, moral, intellectual and muscular superiority were all on the sunny side of the Potomac.

This year, somehow, the tables seem to be turned. In the recent Homeric combat in the House of Representatives, Keitt, as the representative of the Palmetto chivalry, went into action with his recent impetuosity, but, on being knocked down for his pains by the unchivalric Grow, of Pennsylvania, seems to have suddenly subsided into a devoted peace-maker and asserter of the authority of the law. If he had been anointed by a Cardinal, the effect could not have been more marked.

The good work seems to be progressing. A Mr. Helper, of North Carolina, has apostatized from the faith of his fathers, and refuses any longer to believe in the righteousness and profitableness of Slavery. He published a book sometime last year, in which he declared it to be his opinion that "a crisis" was impending over the sunny South, in consequence of its devoted attachment to the peculiar institution, and, moreover, supported his opinion by a number of arguments to which, for a long time, the South has not pretended to have any better reply than assault and battery and banishment. Mr. Helper was, however, not within reach of this sort of logic when his book appeared; so, as the next best thing, they charged him with theft and embezzlement—charges which he refuted, and which were last Winter withdrawn by their promulgators in this City. His work was largely quoted by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in the recent debates on Kansas; and in reply Senator Biggs, as usual, had nothing better to allege than the old accusation of swindling, directed against the author. Helper forthwith proceeded to file a rejoinder, telling Mr. Craige, Biggs' informant, that in circulating such a story, he had committed a cowardly act. Craige thereupon committed an assault, but Helper, it appears, is the better pugilist of the two, and although Craige measures seven feet, or thereabouts, he was "punishing" him severely when the combatants were separated.

The "law" now intervenes; Helper is brought up before "Justice" Arnold; Craige, whose countenance doubtless bore marks of the strife, declines to appear; but the wrongs of the chivalry must be redressed, their broken noses and black eyes atoned for, and Justice Arnold, therefore, in spite of the fact that no one appeared to prosecute, sentenced the delinquent to find bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to keep the peace. The best remains to be told. The sober, orderly, discreet, fastidious, gentlemanly Keitt, of South Carolina, suddenly conceived, while Mr. Helper was in custody, the horrible thought that he probably carried weapons about with him, and at his suggestion he was disarmed of a bowie-knife and revolver. He was then arrested a second time, and fined twenty dollars for carrying concealed weapons.

In view of the violence and crime which have so long been permitted to go unpunished in Washington, these prompt and vigorous peace measures are highly encouraging, though it must be confessed that the satisfaction we take in recounting them would be somewhat increased if the person who was arrested and punished, had been the man who committed the assault, instead of the man who was assaulted. The fact that it was Mr. Craige who struck the first blow was sworn to by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, and testified to by Mr. Wright, of Georgia, in a letter published in the *Union*; so there can be no doubt of it. The only thing of a serious nature charged against Mr. Helper was the statement by Mr. Wright that he was "tall" and "dark," and had "a rather savage and sinister look." Mr. Helper, considering that he is an opponent of Slavery, has been let off very cheaply. He has been vilified by a North Carolina Senator, assaulted by a North Carolina member of Congress, fined for doing what every man in Washington is known to do, and put under bonds to keep the peace for six months. Mr. Wright gives it as his opinion that Helper intended to assassinate somebody, though he only used his fists to defend himself when he was struck, and thinks it was "one of the most determinately wicked and unprovoked assaults he ever witnessed." But, after all it must be a great satisfaction to know that somebody has been punished for an assault in Washington, even though it was the man who was assaulted.

What is to be done with the Collins Steamers?—There seems to be great doubt as to the ultimate destination of these magnificent steamers. Philadelphia thought of buying them to run between that city and Liverpool. Norfolk has been in a state of great anxiety for a long time past to establish a line of steamers between Virginia and France. But nothing comes of all these movements. There is a lack of two things essential to the realization of these projects—money to buy the steamers with and business to keep them going. New-York is the only city from which a line of Transatlantic steamers can be run with any prospect of success. If the Collins steamers, therefore, are to be used at all, it will probably be in connection with this City.

The failure of this line was probably due more to the extravagance and recklessness of its management than to any other cause. Neither economy nor security were consulted. The great object of its managers was to outrun and outshow their rivals,—to make quicker trips and exhibit more splendid and luxurious furniture. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars were wasted in this endeavor. Instead of aiming at economy and safety, as the primary objects in the management of the line, these were quite secondary considerations. How far the loss of the *Pacific* and *Arctic* were due to this feature, it is not necessary to inquire; but no one can doubt that these terrible disasters, which proved so fatal to the reputation of the line, ought to have been, and with proper care could have been, prevented.

It is not worth while to establish too many lines of Transatlantic steamers, but there certainly is no reason why there should not be at least one such active and successful American Company. The line now running to Southampton and Havre, with the *Arago* and *Fulton*, does a good business; and, before it was forced to contend with Mr. Vanderbilt's rivalry, it probably paid a fair profit. Why cannot some arrangement be made to reinforce this line, by bringing the *Adriatic*, *Baltic* and *Atlantic* into its service, with some of the Vanderbilt vessels, also? If these several interests, which now only destroy each other, were consolidated, with the aid of a reasonable mail contract from the Government, they could give us an American line of steamers fully equal to the Cunarders, and certain, ere long, under proper management, to enjoy an equal share of the public confidence and support. As things are going now, American steamers will soon be driven from the Atlantic, and we shall be entirely dependent upon the English for our mail and passenger service.

Canal Measures.

The leading Canal Bill, which proposes a loan of $3,800,000 to complete the enlargement, provided the consent of the people shall be obtained at the ensuing November Election, passed the Assembly on Tuesday, and may be regarded as a law. It was first proposed to the public by the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, as the policy of the Democratic State officers, and acquiesced in by the Republicans, thus insuring its passage through the Legislature. Another bill, dependent upon this, has also passed, its object being to transfer the unexpended balance of the Enlargement Fund, to be applied to the completion of the lateral canal in case the people by their approval give vitality to the loan of $3,800,000.

It is greatly to be desired that no press or party should set itself against the popular sanction of this policy. By no other practicable mode can an early completion of the Canals be secured, as the concurrence of different and hostile parties sufficiently proves. Give us a channel of water communication seventy feet wide and seven feet deep from Albany to Buffalo, so that vessels of three hundred tons burden, loading at Chicago, shall proceed to New-York without breaking bulk, and the Canal will have nothing to fear from any competition whatever. The worst possible policy the State can pursue is to let the Canals remain unfinished, and we rejoice to see indications that the citizens of the State generally, without political distinction, are likely to unite in a practical measure like the one now proposed.

We regret, however, to see that the *Atlas and Argus* is disposed to strangle its own offspring. In its issue of yesterday it says:

"The refusal to repeal the Contracting Board law will leave the $3,800,000, if voted by the people, to be expended under the direction of the Contracting Board—*a body so constituted at present that no party is responsible for its action.* We need hardly warn those who are in favor of finishing the Enlargement, that if this whole subject is allowed to go before the people in this form, *the fate of the $3,800,000 bill is, at least, in doubt.* It certainly admits of question whether the people will vote more money without some new assurance in relation to its expenditure The very least that ought to be done is to repeal the Contracting Board law—or, certainly, those sections of it relating to the Engineer Department—and leave the subject with the Canal Board. We say, in all candor, that we deem the completion of the Enlargement hazarded by the refusal of the Assembly to repeal the Contracting Board law."

We trust the *Atlas and Argus* will not permit any mortification occasioned by the defeat of the Engineer bill, so called, to cause indifference to the success of the Enlargement policy. It may rest assured that the people will not take such a partisan view of the matter as it suggests. They are not likely to consider the unchecked control of a single political party the best guarantee for faithful expenditure of the public money. Experience has taught no such lesson. On the other hand, unless they discover a disparity in honesty and capacity between the Contracting Board and the Canal Board, greater than we think the *Atlas and Argus* will venture to claim, they will scarcely withhold their votes by reason of the defeat of the Engineer bill.

The Tract Society Controversy.—As the time for the annual election approaches, the controversy in the American Tract Society concerning the publication of tracts upon Slavery, waxes warmer. It will be remembered that at the meeting last year, for the purpose of harmonizing dissension, and promoting the widest and best usefulness of the Society throughout the country, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the publication of books upon "those moral duties which grow out of the existence of Slavery, as well as those moral evils and vices which it is known to promote, and which are condemned in Scripture, and so much deplored by evangelical Christians." The Publishing Committee, accordingly, prepared a book in this vein, made up mainly of extracts from the sermons of Southern clergymen:—but they afterwards suppressed it, and decided to make no publications upon the subject.

This course has been very vehemently assailed, as involving not only a failure to perform a duty in the denunciation of evils and wrongs, but a violation of the express directions of the Society, contained in the resolutions of last year. The Publishing Committee have now issued an address vindicating the course they decided to pursue. They say they found that the publication originally designed would not "promote the widest and best usefulness of the Society throughout the country," inasmuch as it would have excluded its books and tracts from fifteen States of the Union. There was doubt, too, as to the intention of the Society in adopting these resolutions; and not knowing whether it was intended that they should publish the book at all events, or only if they deemed it prudent, they preferred to suspend action until this point could be definitely ascertained.

The whole subject will come before the Society at its meeting in May. The *Independent*, which is the principal organ of those who insist upon the publication of Anti-Slavery books, calls upon members of the Society throughout the country to be present and take part in the proceedings of the meeting. The issue will probably be made by the nomination of a new Publishing Committee, in opposition to the one now in office. Whatever the result may be, it will probably be followed by a split in the Society. It seems inevitable that there should be two organizations, instead of one, as hitherto.

Meetings Under False Pretences.—The common impertinence of getting up a public meeting under the pretence that distinguished speakers are expected, was exemplified in Philadelphia, on Monday evening, when it was published and telegraphed that Mr. Crittenden, the Hon. Humphrey Marshall, Mr. Fillmore, Gov. Seward, and the Hon. Edward Bates, would address a meeting to be held in commemoration of Henry Clay's birthday, and for the organization of a new political party. It is needless to say that not one of the gentlemen named was present; and equally unnecessary, that none of them had given the least reason to suppose that he would be. The whole affair was a trick, and, as we infer from the small attendance, not a successful one.

Relief from an Embarrassment.—The famous Surveyor-General Calhoun finds it difficult to resume the duties of his office in Kansas, on account of the public hostility aroused by his proceedings in that Territory. To accommodate him in this matter, the President has ordered the removal of his office from Lecompton into Nebraska Territory. In announcing the change the *Union* remarks that, "this latter site, being immediately on the Missouri river, is more acceptable than the present location of the office in the interior of Kansas."

A Mysterious Affair.—What has happened to the *Herald's* Jenkins? That estimable and ornamental personage, upon whom the world relies for its knowledge of all sorts of fashionable gossip, seems not only to have deserted the columns of our amiable neighbor, but to have in some way or other fallen under his evil eye. He is scolded and berated as if he were a pickpocket or a sheep-thief. What is the matter? Jenkins, in days gone by, has been of great service to the *Herald*:—are the days of his usefulness fled forever?

A New Enterprise.—Mr. Brady is about commencing the weekly issue of imperial photographic likenesses of the distinguished men of the country. Archbishop Hughes will be the first, and Colonel Benton the second subject. The likenesses are striking, and the pictures quite as good as the best engravings, and decidedly cheaper.

☞ The *Union* stakes its reputation on the prediction that, if the Lecompton Constitution "embodied all the virtues of the four Evangelists," it would still be rejected by the people of Kansas. As it does not embody those virtues, the accuracy of the *Union's* prophecy cannot be tested.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Musard's third concert last evening was attended by a fine audience, and the programme was executed with immense spirit and effect. The performers are becoming familiar with their new *chef*, and know how to interpret his significant nod; this is as it should be. To-night there will be an almost entire change of programme, and Mr. Anschutz will assist in the direction of the orchestra. This is a very important accession, for it will enable Mr. Ullman to present some of the best German orchestral works It will be seen by a card published elsewhere that these concerts are to be managed on a very broad and liberal scale, and that it is not Mr. Ullman's intention to limit the programme to mere dance music—which, however admirably performed, fails to satisfy the musical appetite. It was necessary to devote the first few evenings entirely to Musard, in order that he might show how admirable he is in light music. But now that the fact has been proved without a single dissenting voice, Mr. Ullman intends to favor us with a large infusion of the best music of every school; and promises, moreover, to give our resident composers another chance by producing their works when entitled to that musical consideration. With such an orchestra and two such conductors it will be hard indeed if these concerts do not become the rage.

The programme for to-night contains ten new pieces, in addition to the "Express Train Galop," "The Battie Quadrille," and the "Cattle Show Quadrille."

Wallack's Theatre.—The comedy of "Spring and Autumn"—a comedy which may be said to belong to Wallack's Theatre—will be revived here to-night. Mr. Lester plays the part of *Rattle* for the first time, and will, we are sure, preserve all that excellence which was infused into the part by his father, Mr. Wallack. Bourcicault's excellent drama of the "Invisible Husband" has been revived here, and will be played after the comedy to-night.

Masquerade Balls.

New-York, Tuesday, April 13, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An amusing letter, excelling Micawber in his best vein, intended to enlighten the obstinate and benighted mind of the Director of the Academy of Music on the law and masquerade balls, has appeared in several of the City papers, over the signature of a Police Justice named Welsh. This communication is full of mistakes, which are pardonable, nevertheless, inasmuch as a Police Justice is not always presumed to be a lawyer. As Mr. Welsh seems himself in need of enlightenment, the writer would say, that such assemblages do not *per se* tend to a breach of the peace any more than any other gathering. If a breach of the peace should occur at such a ball, the parties concerned in it alone would be liable, and any policeman present could effect their arrest.

Mr. Justice Welsh seems to forget, if, indeed, he ever knew, that the act against masquerades passed April 25, 1829, involves only a forfeiture of $1,000, to the party offending, to be recovered by the Mayor, &c., of this City, in a Court of competent jurisdiction, in a *civil* action, of course. No liability accrues to the persons attending such balls, nor does the statute involve any *criminal* liability to the manager or anybody else. A Police Magistrate, therefore, has no more to do or say in the matter than the man in the moon. As to Justice Welsh's philanthropy in warning and instructing the Director on this subject, the writer would say that Mr. Ullman knows a great deal more about the law of masquerades than the Police Judge, who would do well hereafter to confine himself to subjects within his comprehension and jurisdiction, rather than to essaying lofty flights into the regions of civil law. Calling Ullman a "new sojourner" is capital, considering that that gentleman has passed a major portion of his life in this City.

The most charitable view of Welsh's letter is to consider it a joke, or an attempt at humor. No man except Justice Shallow could *seriously* perpetrate such a mass of error, or do it in such bombastic style.

LEX.

☞ **Iron Bedstead.**—The object of this Card is putting persons on their guard against frauds of all kinds, and, in particular, to save them from paying twice for the same thing; also, to point out the Head-quarters where the FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD, which is so much in use in this City, and all over the country, can be bought and furnished legitimately.

Over six years ago, Mr. J. B. WICKERSHAM introduced to the notice of New-Yorkers and others a new style of the FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD, embodying improvements solely his own, for which he applied to the U. S. Patent Office for a Patent; after nearly five years the Patent was granted, and in the interim hundreds of manufacturers had been copying Mr. WICKERSHAM'S improvements without his license or consent. Those who would possess themselves of the best FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD, and feel protected in their right to use it, should secure the FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD in legitimate quarters, at Messrs. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM'S, No. 312 Broadway, (near Pearl-st.,) who are fully prepared to fill any orders, whatever their magnitude, promptly, at the lowest rates.

☞ **Kiss Me Quick**—Distilled from fragrant Tulips; not to be surpassed in fragrance.

E. DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.

The Everett Hat,
Imported by
VYSE & SONS,
Finished and for sale by
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

REMOVAL.

In consequence of the destruction by fire of my old store in Maiden-lane, I have removed to the commodious warehouse

No. 50 Murray-street,

Where I offer for sale
FRENCH CHINA, DINNER, TEA, AND TOILET SETS,
Vases, Card-Baskets, spittoons, Cologne-Bottles, &c.,
PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN AND BELGIAN GLASSWARE,
Goblets, Champagne and other Wine Glasses, and all the newest productions in Bohemian Fancy Colored Glassware. Glass Shades, French Bronzes, and other fancy articles.

I desire to inform gentlemen, intending to visit France, that my firm in Paris, Rue Paradis Poissonnière No. 33, will attend to the purchase, packing, and shipment of any Parisian goods, for a moderate commission.
CHARLES AHRENFELDT,
No. 50 Murray-st., New-York.

Italian Braid Hats.—The last shipments of this superior manufactured STRAW HAT for this season's trade have now been received and are being finished by the undersigned on the HAVELOCK BLOCK.
A comparison of the above with the Swiss manufacture of last year is respectfully solicited.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO., No. 45 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Are You Aware of it?—Parents complain of the difficulty they experience in procuring feet covering for their children, ignorant of the fact that at CANTRELL'S Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, an excellent assortment of these articles are kept, from which they can make satisfactory selections at very reasonable prices. In fact, CANTRELL is prepared to furnish male and female, old and young, rich and poor with Boots and Shoes of the best quality, at lower prices than any other dealer in the country. Visit CANTRELL'S.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Fire-Proof Champion Safe Warerooms and office removed to No. 251 Broadway. The above premises have been enlarged and fitted for the exclusive sale of these celebrated Safes. The rooms are the most extensive, and the assortment the largest in the world. Persons in want of Fire or Burglar-Proof Safes are invited to call and examine.
S. C. HERRING & CO.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—Wigs and Toupees.—Largest stock in the World.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all others; this is the only place where these things are properly understood and made.

Household Furniture.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new salesroom, No. 156 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms: and prompt returns made in all sales.

Hunt, Webster & Co.'s
Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines.
For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

Removal.—The Elliptic Bed-Spring Co. have removed to their new office, No. 378 Broadway. The most comfortable, durable and economical spring bed in the world may be seen at the Company's office. Retail price, $6. Also, for sale by dealers and merchants throughout the country.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

Trees and Plants.—A catalogue of the choicest fruits and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, &c., will be sent on application. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

MARRIED.

OCKERSHAUSEN—FIELD.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 13, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. George Taylor, by the Rev. F. M. Hatfield, JOHN H. OCKERSHAUSEN, of the firm of A. F. & J. H. Ockershausen, to ELIZABETH T., daughter of the late Benjamin Field, of this City.

CASS—SHERWOOD.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 13, by the Rev. A. D. Gillett, Mr. JAMES CASS, of Williamsburg, to Miss FANNY E. SHERWOOD, of this City.

GILCHRIST—MILLER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 7, by the Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Mr. ROBERT GILCHRIST, of West Charlton, Saratoga Co., to Miss MARIAN MILLER, of this City.

WHITE—SANDERS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 13, at the Church of the Restoration, by the Rev. Henry Blanchard, JAMES S. WHITE to FANNIE H., only daughter of S. Sanders, Jr.

WAYLAND—CULLEN.—At Bloomingdale on Wednesday, April 14, by the Rev. J. S. Davison, CHAS. C. WAYLAND, of New-Orleans, to MARGARET CURTIS, eldest daughter of Edward F. Cullen, of New-York City.

New-Orleans papers please copy.

DIED.

PIKE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 13, Mrs. MARY PIKE, in the 75th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 West 24th st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

BARKER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 14, HAMILTON BRADSHAW, youngest child of James and Mary E. Pendleton Barker, aged 3 years, 1 month and 21 days.
The friends of the family, and of his brothers, George W. Barker and Henry P. Curtis, also the members of Enterprise Lodge No. 228, F. and A. M., also the members of the Santaclaus Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 562 Houston-st., on Friday, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PILL.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 13, MARIA LOUISA PILL, daughter of Henry and Eliza Pill, aged 1 year, 8 months and 16 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Willington, No. 30 Walker st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MARTIN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 13, WILLIAM M. MARTIN, aged 47 years and 8 days.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 86 West 17th st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

LOCKWOOD.—On Monday, April 12, RALPH LOCKWOOD, Esq., Counselor at Law.
His remains will be taken to Dale Cemetery, Sing Sing, this (Thursday) morning, by the 1 o'clock train from Chambers-st. His friends, and the friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

WHITNEY.—In this City, on Monday, April 12, the Hon. THOMAS R. WHITNEY, in the 51st year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 190 East Broadway, on Thursday, April 15, at 2 o'clock P. M. His relatives, friends, friends of the family, chancery and members of the O. U. A., are respectively invited to attend.

FOSTER.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 13, after a short illness, ANDREW, eldest son of Frederic G and Emily Foster, aged 11 years and 3 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 13 East 15th st., on Thursday morning, April 15, at 9½ o'clock, without further invitation.

RYER.—At Fort Washington, on Tuesday, April 13 of disease of the brain, TUNIS RYER, in the 54th year of his age.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Fort Washington, on Thursday afternoon, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

OVER.—At Yorkville, after a lingering illness, GEORGE BANGLY OVER in the 59th year of his age.
His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 3d-av., between 86th and 87th sts. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

CORLIES.—At Bloomingdale, on Third day (Tuesday) afternoon, of congestion of the lungs, PHEBE G., wife of John W. Corlies, in the 36th year of her age.
The funeral will take place from Westchester Meeting-House on Sixth day (Friday) morning, at 11 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at Union-square from 8 to 9 o'clock.

DENNY.—At Leicester, Mass., on Monday, April 12, Mrs. LUCRETIA DENNY, relict of Col. Thomas Denny, aged 90 years and 2 days.

REMOVAL.

GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

W. J. SYMS & BRO.
Have removed from No. 177 to
NO. 300 BROADWAY,
Where they offer at reduced prices,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, AND GUN MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS, MUSKETS, CANNON, SABRES, REVOLVING AND OTHER PISTOLS.

SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.
THE ONLY ICE-SAFE
which keeps the air over meats, vegetables, &c.,
PURE, COOL, EVER-CHANGING:
applying for the first time
THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION
as a check to decay. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

STRAW GOODS FOR CASH.
HORACE E. KETCHUM & CO.,
Offer inducements
To cash purchasers of
Straw Bonnets,
French Flowers,
Blond Laces, Edgings, &c., &c.
at
No. 318 Broadway,
Corner Pearl-st.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 445 Broadway, New-York.

MASQUERADE.—NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, issued this day, contains an accurate likeness of JEW MIKE, the celebrated thief. The awful confession and execution of Anderson and Richards at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the brutal murderers of Mrs. Beam and Mrs. Garber, two aged ladies. Confession of Lamb, who murdered his wife on the Mississippi River, by holding her head under the water, and then sinking her body with rocks. Sold everywhere.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

CRYSTAL PALACE SOIREE.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The citizens of New-York have been apprised of the confusion growing out of the mismanagement of the person who had charge of the Gentlemen's Hat and Ladies' Cloak Rooms at the Crystal Palace, on the night of April 8; they have read the strictures passed upon the Committee of Management, and have very naturally formed an opinion prejudicial to the latter; but when the intelligent public are correctly informed as to the facts of the case, the Committee feel confident that they will look upon the whole affair in a far different light.

The man who pretended to understand the method of conducting the at all times difficult business of the Hat and Cloak Rooms, came to the Committee highly recommended, and professed himself to be thoroughly conversant with the duties he proposed to perform, and the Committee, supposing him to be fully competent, hired him the privilege he sought. Congratulating themselves on securing the services of a person so well recommended, and seemingly so competent, the Committee at once directed their attention to other matters pressing upon their time, and were first apprised of the insufficiency of hands employed, to perform the services required in the Hat and Cloak departments, on the night of the Soirée. They immediately set about rectifying the difficulty, by throwing as much help into those departments as they could possibly procure, and would soon have had the delivery of articles conducted in a proper manner, had no the impatience of the rudest and most impetuous portion of the crowd thrown so many obstacles in their way, that all their well-directed efforts were, after awhile, almost entirely thwarted. The result, and far more than the reality, has been published; but those who have suffered loss and been subjected to inconvenience, may rest assured that the Committee will do everything in their power to adjust all difficulties in a satisfactory manner.

It is unnecessary to make any public statement contradicting the assertion that "the wildest scene of excitement prevailed," &c., &c., as far as those present and such as they have since informed to the contrary are concerned, but the many who were not at the Soirée, and have no reliable friends who were present, are assured that all such statements are gross exaggerations, and are only made for some individual reason. For instance, one of the Editors of a Sunday paper gave, as a caption to his string of falsehoods concerning the Soirée, this line, "*The Hunter-Woodis Ball Outrage.*" REASON—His application for a long advertisement, similar to the one in the *Dispatch*, was disregarded. And so half a-dozen instances of a like nature could be named, but, in due course of time, an account of those malicious misstatements and the influences that led to them will be forthcoming.

It has been charged that spirituous liquors were sold in great quantities. This point is easily met. At the Academy of Music, and other places where large balls are given, there are frequently two bars in full operation—it is almost always so at the Academy—and when it is rembered that the Crystal Palace is eight times as large as the Academy, and yet had only two bar rooms open on the night of the Soirée, the public can easily draw a rational inference as to the extent of the hyperbole indulged in by the superlative and expletive style of writers.

Had there been no spirituous liquors sold within the Palace, the streams of people constantly passing out and returning would have caused the greatest confusion. The Committee were not competent to perform a task which all the law-makers in the land and all the influence of all the advocates of total abstinence combined have failed to accomplish. Wherever there are five hundred or five thousand people gathered together at public entertainments, similar to those given at the Academy of Music and the one at the Crystal Palace, there will be a proportionate amount of drinking indulged in, and no human power, moral or coercive, can prevent it. We may deeply regret this, but such is the fact, nevertheless.

One thing is particularly remarkable, concerning those accounts of the alleged great disturbances which appeared after the regular reports furnished by the reporters of the Press. It has been said, and with truth, by one of the leading journals that the reporters left at an early hour, say at 1 o'clock, and consequently could give no information of the hat-room difficulty, and sundry riotous scenes which, by the way, never occurred to the extent described. Therefore, all information on those subjects must have been derived from hearsay, and in all probability from parties who felt themselves aggrieved by the loss of a hat or coat—a very common occurrence at balls. The highly exaggerated statements made by the excited informers were well calculated to deceive the editors, and the Committee, confident that such was the case, can only regret the consequence, but cannot censure the writers of such articles as were based upon deceptive information.

Again—although the Committee gave to members of the Press a full and very liberal supply of complimentary tickets, they were continually beset by persons representing themselves as attaches of this, that or the other office, and so numerous were these importunates that they more resembled the locust swarms of Egypt than anything else we can liken them to, and to such an extent did they carry their demands that we were at last absolutely compelled to refuse a further supply. That many of these were impostors is most likely, but among the many there must have been some who had a degree of right to ask for tickets, and, failing to procure them, took the first occasion that presented itself of venting their spleen upon the Committee, by poisoning the ear of their respectable employers with calumnious reports. Such enemies as these, and many others whom the Committee were obliged to make, while in the discharge of their thankless and disagreeable duties, have had their revenge, such as it is, for in no other way could the monstrously false accounts of disgraceful scenes, said to have occurred at the Palace, have originated.

In justice to the Editors themselves, who have been misled by wicked and shameless falsifiers, the Committee deem it proper to enter into these particulars; because, what will those thousands think of such misrepresentations finding their way into respectable journals, who went away at 2, 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, totally unconscious that any trouble whatever had occurred?

The company at the Crystal Palace was mostly made up of a highly respectable class of people—ladies and gentlemen who conducted themselves with the utmost propriety and evinced no disposition to violate those conventional rules of society which are so strictly observed by the intelligent inhabitants of our City as they are by the educated members of any community in the country.

As for the practical good accomplished by the "Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society," the precise amount and what it cost can be shown at any time. Having no salaried officers and no vast building with all the incidental expenses of such an establishment to sustain, it has had no other call upon its funds—of any consequence—than the payment for bread tickets redeemed by Mr. J. Hecker and others, who have fulfilled their engagements to the letter, by supplying the beneficiaries of the Society with fine, wholesome, sweet bread. Having at one time 30,000 bread tickets out among the poor of the City, the Society has kept Mr. Hecker very busy, but, owing to his great facilities and enterprise, that gentleman has managed to feed our beneficiaries, as well as to supply his regular enormous custom.

There are thousands who stand ready to testify, from actual experience, to the fact that, but for the supply of bread furnished them by the "Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society," they would have suffered severely for the want of food. The Society is doing a good work, and possesses vitality enough to outlive the puerile attempts of its enemies to injure its good name. Conscious of the rectitude of our aims and purposes, we shall continue in the mission we have undertaken, regardless of the uncharitableness, envy and malice of those who, incapable themselves of performing acts of disinterestedness, cannot realize that there are those who are willing to suffer great personal inconvenience, for the purpose of insuring a large amount of comfort to the needy poor of this great metropolis.
S. LEE PERKINS, Secretary.

ALLAN & ROSE,
NO. 228 WASHINGTON-ST.,
Above Barclay-st.,
NEW-YORK,
offer at wholesale, for cash, first quality
FISH, PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES!
FAT MACKEREL, bbls., ½ bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
EXTRA MACKEREL, bbls., ½ bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
LARGE GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH; PICKLED HERRINGS.
PICKLED CODFISH, SCALEFISH, HADDOCK, RED HERRINGS.
PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, BEEF, LARD, SALT.
FINE BUTTER, PRIME CHEESE, RICE, CANDLES.
NEW GREEN TEAS, BLACK TEAS, LAMP OIL, &c.
All orders for goods filled with the greatest care.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
VERY LOW.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches at less than usual prices

LADIES'	GENTLEMEN'S
Enameled watches.	Gold English patent levers.
Diamond and enameled watches	Gold chronometers.
Watches with rich engraved cases.	London duplex watches.
Gold magic watches.	T. F. Cooper watches.
Gold lepines.	Jules Jurgensen watches.
Gold detached levers.	Independent-second watches

Silver English patent levers, silver detached levers and lepines. Every watch sold by him is warranted to keep correct time. Watches cleaned and repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches taken in exchange. GEORGE C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

SAN ANDRES PIG LEAD.—BEST QUALITY Spanish Pig Lead, of the popular "San Andres" brand; also, second quality Spanish and Mexican Lead, Bar and Galena Lead, for sale, in large or small lots, at the lowest rates, by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

LONGWORTH'S OHIO WINES—SPARKLING AND STILL. FRED. S. COZZENS, Sole Agent No. 73 Warren-st., New York.

W. TOPPING, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY CASH AUCTION SALE
Of the entire stock of
DRY GOODS
Of BARNES, LYMAN & CO.,
At their store
Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st.,
in small lots to suit the retail trade.
BARNES, LYMAN & CO.
will sell, at auction, at their store Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st., through Messrs. WM. TOPPING & CO.,
On WEDNESDAY, April 21, and THURSDAY, April 22,
At 10 o'clock A. M., each day,
Their entire large and well-assorted stock of
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
amounting to nearly a quarter of million of dollars, presenting a rare opportunity for City and country retail merchants to assort their stocks, the goods being of the same class always sold by this house.
The goods will be put up in small lots; and the sale being peremptory,
EVERY LOT WILL BE SOLD.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS,
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

ALL WHO SUFFER WITH PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.
James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HART
Are now opening in their new store,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and White sts.,
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, and
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS
Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS, REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade.
Also, a large and well-selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c.
Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times.
Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufactures, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms halls, &c.
All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

THE FIRST OF MAY.
The first of May approaches,
When bed bugs, fleas and roaches,
Their noxious columns muster.
The rat, too, then encroaches,
The mouse, sly plunderer, poaches,
Putting ladies in a fluster;
But thy magic powder, LYON,
Is the food that insects die on.
Mice and rats, too,
By the pills, which we rely on,
Are killed to the last scion,
Without cats too.
E. LYON & CO., No. 424 Broadway, N. Y.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF CARPETING
At a Great Sacrifice,
at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S,
No. 99 Bowery.
The largest Carpet Establishment in the United States—Ten Salesrooms.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.
English Velvet Carpets, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ per yard.
English Brussels Carpets, 75c., 80c., 90c., $1 per yard.
English Ingrain Carpets, 40c., 5[?]c., 60c. per yard.
Floor oil-cloths, matting, mats, rugs, window shades, druggets, table and piano covers, etc., at low prices.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

EDWIN C. BURT,
SUCCESSOR TO
BURT, BROTHERS & CO.,
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 53 Dey-st.,
And will offer for sale an assortment of the best styles and qualities of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors extended to the former firm.
NEW-YORK, March, 1858.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
Agents for the
BOSTON FAUCET CO.,
Offer for sale a full assortment of the self-closing or safety faucets, which are warranted to prevent all accidents by flooding caused by carelessly leaving the tap open. The public are invited to examine the same in operation at the wareroom No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York.

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.—HYATT'S Life Balsam is as certain to cure the most painful forms of these diseases, as water is to quench thirst; also, old ulcers, fever-sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR PREPARED by Dr. Sandford is COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures billious attacks and what is better, PREVENTS such attacks when occasionally used.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures SICK HEADACHE in half an hour, always, if a double dose is taken.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures costiveness by exciting the liver.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures female obstructions.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a powerful TONIC, rejuvenating the AGED and DEBILITATED.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures all diseases arising from a DERANGED LIVER.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures DYSPEPSIA by rendering the bile pure, and consequently the stomach healthy.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR removes blotches from the face and yellowness from the skin. Keep the BILE PURE, and the BLOOD WILL BE PURE.
All who use the LIVER INVIGORATOR are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
Mix water in the mouth with the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.
Price—One dollar per bottle.
Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor,
No. 345 Broadway.
Sold by F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st., and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE—EAST 13th-st., near 4th-av. The Spring and Summer course of lectures will be commenced on THURSDAY, April 15. Lectures will be delivered daily at the College by the following gentlemen:
Prof. GREEN, on the Diseases of the Air-Passages.
Prof. BARKER, on Organic Diseases of the Uterus.
Prof. CARNOCHAN, on Venereal Diseases.
Prof. PEASLEE, on Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus.
Prof. DOREMUS, on the Physiological Relations of Oxygen.
Dr. CONANT, on Surgical Anatomy.
Dr. BRONSON, on Lesions of Parturition requiring Surgical Aid.
Dr. CHAS. A. BUDD, on Practical Obstetrics.
Dr. B. L. BUDD, on the Mineral Poisons.
Dr. CORSON, on Diseases of the Chest.
Dr. RICHARDS, on Diseases of the Ear.
Dr. W. F. HOLCOMB, on Minor Surgery and Bandaging.
Also, on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS:
Obstetrical Cliniques, by Prof. BARKER.
Surgical Cliniques, by Prof. CARNOCHAN.
Miscellaneous Cliniques, by Prof. PEASLEE.
Medical Cliniques, by Prof. COX.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

CHINA AND GLASS.
NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.
We solicit an inspection of our stock.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

REVIVAL MEETINGS CONTINUED.—Elder J. H. JONES, from Ohio, preaches EVERY EVENING this week, at 7½ o'clock, in the Disciples Chapel in 17th-st., west of the 6th-av. Baptism will be administered at the close of the meeting this evening. All are invited. Seats free.

CORNS, BUNIONS, NAILS PENETRATING the flesh, extracted without pain, so that the boot can be worn immediately after the operation, without the least inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.—Also, Scotch Ales and London Porter for sale by GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 18 Wall-st.

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ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL.

EVERYBODY ADMIRES THE ADMIRABLE ILLUSTRATIONS in the NEW YORK LEDGER. It is but just to the artist, Mr. THWAITES, that he should have the credit of the work of his pencil. During the past year he has been *exclusively* engaged, for this class of drawing, on the LEDGER, and does not illustrate stories for any other paper.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER'S A TEMPTATION,
To a person of cultivation—
Of intelligence and education,
Who wants a little recreation.
Is now ready and for sale at all the news offices.

Periodicals in Schools and Colleges.
It has long been a matter of disputation among educationists, whether or not students should be permitted to read newspapers and periodicals while at school or college. Some have argued that such reading should be excluded, as it tends to divert the mind from the pursuit of scholastic studies, while others contend that students should keep "posted up" in the news and literature of the day, not only because such information and reading is in itself important and useful, but also because they are thereby enabled to pursue their studies with greater vigor, relish and benefit. The faculty of the IRVING COLLEGE, of Maryland, take a decided stand in this matter. In their circular they say—
"The *regular reading of good periodicals* is, in more than one respect, considered of great importance; every student, therefore, is requested to subscribe to some good paper, according to his own selection, and with the approval of the faculty."
This is an important movement on the part of the Faculty of Irving College, and its popularity will, doubtless, cause it to be imitated by other Colleges. The LEDGER is a favorite among the students of Irving College, as it seems from the following letter from the learned Dr. Dieffenbach, the President of the Institution, and Professor of Languages and Natural Science:
IRVING COLLEGE, March 27, 1858.
EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER: I would hereby call your attention to a novel and commendable feature in the inclosed Circular of Irving College, calculated to benefit both the school and the publishing community. May I add that nearly half of the students are now reading the LEDGER in preference to any other periodical they could have selected. Yours, &c.,
F. DIEFFENBACH.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER IS ALWAYS EXCITING,
Pithy pointed, fresh and inviting,
Filled to the brim with tip-toppest writing,
Which young and old find equally delighting;
Jokes and stories, with grand illustrations,
Beautiful pictures, and fresh distillations
Of genius and art, in just combinations,
Fill up the measure of bright fascinations.
Ladies and Lords, Kings and Empresses,
Children and parents, and Dukes and seamstresses,
Value the LEDGER for its pleasing variety,
And look for its coming with exceeding anxiety.
Big boys and little boys jostle each other,
Pulling and hauling—first this way, then t'other;
Newsboys and newsmen are all in their glory,
Buying and selling the famous new story—
Cobb's story—writ by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.,
Brimful of interest, of wit, and of humor—
The most thrilling tale that e'er was related,
And the most beautifully illustrated.
Yet, notwithstanding such glorious contents,
The price of the LEDGER is only four cents.

NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, the NEW-YORK LEDGER, the queen of the Weeklies.

AMUSEMENTS

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
FEW WEEKS MORE ONLY,
AND POSITIVELY FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
THE INCOMPARABLE RAVELS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
TERESA ROLLA.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 15.
LAST NIGHT OF RAOUL.
ANTOINE AS COURCI THE CLOWN.
LA SYLPHIDE.
La Sylphide..........Teresa Rolla
THE FOUR LOVERS.
Bibi..........Gabriel Ravel
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents. Upper boxes 25 cents.
Children 25 cents.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES.
MR. NIBLO in answer to the numerous applications from the PRINCIPALS of SCHOOLS, HEADS of FAMILIES and MANY COUNTRY PATRONS, who find it impossible to attend the evening performances, has induced
THE INCOMPARABLE RAVELS,
previous to their departure for Europe and final retirement from the stage, to give
FOUR GRAND AFTERNOON FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS,
on four successive SATURDAYS, commencing at 2 o'clock.
The first to take place on SATURDAY, April 17.
The selection of pieces will be made with a view to the special amusement of the juveniles, and afford two hours' hearty laugh and recreation to those of maturer years.
These entertainments will conclude about 4 o'clock, in time for all the cars and boats. Stages pass Niblo's every five minutes.
Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. Upper Boxes, 25 cents. Doors open at 1 o'clock; to commence at 2 o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING, FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MARIETTA ZANFRETTA.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway.
GREAT REVIVAL.
POSITIVELY, THREE NIGHTS ONLY
OF THE MOST POPULAR DRAMATIC ROMANCE OF THE DAY.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 15,
The thrilling five-act romantic drama of
THE SEA OF ICE;
Or, A Mother's Prayer.
Carlos, an adventurer } Marquis del Monte } ....Mr. H. F. Daly
Captain de Lascoure..........Mr. Wheatleigh
Barabas..........Mr. Jefferson | Medoe..........Mr. Peters
Horace..........Mr. Levick | George..........Mr. Cline
Louise de Lascoure } Ogarita, Wild Flower of Mexico } ....Miss Keene
Diana, Virginia C. Howard | Mad. de Theringe, Miss Wells
SPECIAL NOTICE.
A DRAMA OF AMERICAN HISTORY,
founded upon well-known incidents immediately connected with, and introducing
LIFE CHARACTERS
prominently concerned in the
RISE, PROGRESS AND SUCCESS OF THE REVOLUTION,
written expressly for this establishment, and called
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
having been in course of preparation many weeks, will be immediately produced with new and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, APPROPRIATE MUSIC, COSTUMES, and PROPERTIES.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THURSDAY April 15, 1858,
Mr. WATKINS' NEW DRAMA,
Mr. WATKINS' NEW DRAMA,
HEART OF THE WORLD,
HEART OF THE WORLD,
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.
THE HEART OF THE WORLD,
Or, Life Struggles in a great City, dedicated to the youth of America! Every young man in the country should study its teaching; every young woman in America may learn from it her true lesson. Oscar Melville, a young man of fortune, Mr. H. Watkins; Delia White, with songs, Mrs. Chas. Howard. After which, the INDIA-RUBBER FEATS OF M. DUVERNE, a full-grown man, who PUTS HIMSELF INTO A SMALL BOX, precisely 18 inches square, leaving, besides, space for eight quart wine bottles, in presence of the audience. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, a beautiful and stirring drama, entitled A DREAM AT SEA; OR, A VISION OF THE DEAD, cast with the whole intellectual strength of the Company. After which, a PAS DE GROTESQUE, on three legs, by Misses Salome and Partington. To conclude with the amusing performances of the INDIA RUBBER MAN. THE STONE found tied around the body of the assassinated YOUNG SAMUEL has been left here by Officer Query, and may be seen by the curious as well as the LIVING SKELETON, the original Happy Family, and the remarkable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America, in which the little fish, the stickle-back, is now BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
New Scenery and Appointments.
FIRST NIGHT
The charming modern Comedy of
SPRING AND AUTUMN.
Mr. Rattle..........Mr. Lester
Sir Simon Slack..........Mr. Blake
Mrs. Rattle..........Mrs. Vernon
Mrs. Dartmouth..........Mrs. Hoey
Mr. Grosvenor, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Parsloe, &c., in the cast.
With Boucicault's drama,
THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.
Mr. Lester, Mr. Davenport, Mr. Sloan, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Whiting, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........Mr. E. A. Marshall
Acting Manager..........Mr. N. L. Griffin.
Stage Manager..........Mr. F. C. Wemyss.
Tenth night of the engagement of
MR. AND MRS. WALLER.
THURSDAY, April 15, 1858, will be acted
THE HUNCHBACK.
Master Walter..........by..........Mr. Waller
To be followed by
THE BLOOMER COSTUME.
Nicky Nobbs, with the ditty "Phebe Brown", Mr. J. Rogers

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham st., near Roosevelt.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 15, the entertainment will commence with the three-act drama, entitled the
CATTLE STEALERS.
To be followed by the Pantomime of
THE NECROMANCER.
After which, TOM CRINGLE
To conclude with FORTUNE'S FROLIC.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7½.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, April 15, 1858,
Will be played the great Drama, entitled the
THREE FAST MEN;
Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.
During the Drama the
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
To conclude with
STATE SECRETS.
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
H. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
GREAT SUCCESS
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 3½ o'clock, when children will be charged half price only.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
with a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
concluding with (fourth week) an entirely original sketch by S. Blecker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
entitled THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¾.
NOTICE.—THURSDAY, of each week, will be set apart and called THE OLD NIGHT,
when OLD FAVORITE SONGS will be given.

PEEL'S CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
At
No. 444 Broadway,
CROWDED NIGHTLY
To see the novelties being produced; more
NEW BURLESQUES,
ANVIL CHORUS, (encored nightly,)
MONT GNORE SINGERS,
And the new Plantation Chorus,
DARKIES DREAM.
Tickets, 25 cents.
Matt Peel..........Manager | Dr. F. Jones..........Agent.

WM. MASON'S AND THEO. THOMAS'
SIXTH AND LAST CLASSICAL MATINEE,
Will be given at Spingler Institute, Union square, on SATURDAY April 17, at 1 o'clock.
There will be played a Quartette by Beethoven; a Quartette by Schumann; Piano solos by Handel & Mendelssohn, and Violin Solo by Bach.
Tickets $1—to be had at the door, and at the music stores of C. BREUSING, SCHARFENBERG and LUIS & SCHUBERTH & CO.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY, MAY 1.
The Exhibition of
Simpson's great Historical Picture of the Restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE.
Admission 25 cents; open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
Nineteen water-color Drawings of the Legacy to the English Nation, after Turner, are added to the Exhibition.

THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.—A course of Lectures will be given at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., on the following subject:
Woman and her Work.—The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN—THURSDAY, April 15.
Woman and the Elective Franchise.—Mrs. LUCY STONE—THURSDAY, April 22.
Benefit to Woman of Organized Emigration.—The Hon. ELI THAYER.
These Lectures are given in aid of the Shirt Sewers' and Seamstresses' Union, No. 1 Astor place. The Lecturers have generously undertaken the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.
WOMAN'S SPHERE.
In New-York City alone $13,000,000 is a low estimate of the annual expense of preventable sickness. This deeply concerns Woman. Dr. CHAPIN, in examining the great evil of over work or no work, will clearly demonstrate that her sphere is bounded only by humanity itself, and that the time has come when full opportunities should be granted to Woman to do her work well.
Ladies desiring to hear these Lectures, can attend without embarrassment, as seats are secured as stated below:
Admission 50 cents.
Doors open at 7; Lecture commences at 8.
No extra charge for reserved seats.
The sale of reserved seats will commence (only) at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.
Tickets may also be had at all the principal book and music stores on Broadway.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—This great Collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

DR. CHAPIN.—DON'T FAIL TO BE AT MOZART Hall THIS EVENING, to hear the eloquent Dr. Chapin on *Woman and Her Work.*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MUSARD'S CONCERT.
Lessee and Director..........B. Ullman
Admission..........50 cents | Reserved seats..........50 cents
MUSARD'S GRAND CONCERTS
to be continued every evening until further notice.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8. Doors open at 7¼.
NEW ARRANGEMENT OF PROGRAMME.
S. THALBERG. Madame D'ANGRI.
MOREAU. LEGENDRE.
ORCHESTRA OF 120 PERFORMERS.
CONDUCTORS
M. MUSARD. CARL ANSCHUTZ.
First night and first performance in America of
MEYERBEER'S FAKELT NZ.
First time by the Orchestra of 120 of
WEBER'S OBERON OVERTURE, by WEBER.
First night of the
TROVATORE POTPOURRI, with the MISERERE, by LEGENDRE.
HERZOG'S CUCKOO SOLO.
New Solos, by LEGENRE and MOREAU. New Waltz, by LANNER.
Fourth night of
EXPRESS TRAIN GALLOP.
THE ZOUAVES and CATTLE SHOW QUADRILLE.
MAD. D'ANGRI
will sing the Drinking Song from "Lucrezia Borgia," and the aria from "Cenerentola."
S THALBERG
will play the fantasia on "Masaniello."
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
In announcing the engagement of M. Musard the director claimed for him the position of being the greatest living conductor of ball and dance music, as well as of that kind of pleasant music which appeals principally to the ear. The programme had, therefore, to be arranged in a manner so as to afford M. Musard every opportunity to prove, in this country, that he deserves the high reputation he enjoyed in Paris since the last fifteen years, and which now has become a European one. The enthusiasm of the large audiences, notwithstanding a protracted rainstorm, and the rare unanimity of the entire press, without a single exception, are proof of this.
In organizing the "Musard" concerts the Director, however, aimed at something more than to afford the public a few pleasant hours of amusement. Stimulated by the undivided appreciation he has met with as Director of the late Opera season, his ambition has been roused and he will not spare any pains or expense in establishing in New-York a cheap and first-class permanent entertainment, which ultimately must greatly contribute towards the full development of the musical taste which, in an incredibly short time, has made such rapid progress. Hence, he has not only surrounded himself with such artists as Mr. Thalberg and Madame D'Angri, and engaged an orchestra which is itself a marvel, but has adopted the popular price of 50 cents to all parts, which brings this extraordinary combination within the means of everybody. This system has met with immense success in every great European city, and the Director has not the slightest doubt but that this will be the case here in spite of the great responsibility he has incurred in making so many costly engagements.
The Musard Concerts will be managed with the same rapidity as the late opera season. The programmes will be varied and carefully selected; many new and celebrated orchestral works by the most eminent authors have been prepared, and every opportunity will be offered to resident composers to establish their just claims to be considered as such. To be able to carry out his views he has entered into a fresh engagement with
MR. CARL ANSCHUTZ,
who will divide the conductorship with M. Musard.
THE PROGRAMMES,
commencing from to-day, will comprise every species of standard music, classical and light, and Mr. Ullman pledges himself that every concert will present many interesting features, and that all his promises, however great they may appear, will be fulfilled to the letter. He calls, therefore, the attention of the public to the
PROGRAMME OF THIS EVENING,
which contains
TEN NEW PIECES
in addition to the "Express Train Gallop," "The Zouaves," and the "Cattle Show Quadrille," which have been pronounced the gems of the first three concerts.
THIS EVENING'S PROGRAMME.
1. Overture—Oberon..........Weber
The ORCHESTRA—CARL ANSCHUTZ.
2. The Ideale Waltz..........Lanner
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
3. Varsovienna—Solo Cornet..........Legendre
Monsieur LEGENDRE.
4. The Cuckoo—Comic Polka..........Herzog
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
5. The Fakeltanz..........Meyerbeer
The ORCHESTRA—CARL ANSCHUTZ.
6. Aria—Cenerentola..........Rossini
Madame D'ANGRI.
7. The Cattle Show Comic Quadrille..........Musard
(Bœuf et Mouton—Beef and Mutton.)
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
PART II.
1. Potpourri—Il Trovatore..........Verdi
(With Solo by Legendre.)
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
2. The Elite Dances—Waltz..........Lanner
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
3. Drinking Song—Lucrezia Borgia..........Donizetti
MME. D'ANGRI.
4. The Express Train Gallop arranged by..........Musard
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
5. Fantasia—Masaniello..........Thalberg
SIGISMUND THALBERG.
6. Les Zouaves—Battle Quadrille..........Musard
The ORCHESTRA—M. MUSARD.
THE FULL AND AUTHENTIC PROGRAMME,
containing an explanation of the descriptive pieces and the words of the different songs, has been prepared. It will, besides, contain
THE PIANO-FORTE ARRANGEMENT
of the Zouaves and the Cattle Show Quadrilles. From a desire to popularize Musard's compositions as rapidly as possible, they will be sold at the low price of 25 cents each.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Tickets and reserved seats may be had at the office of the Academy of Music, at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., corner of Nassau.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
A GREAT NIGHT.—THURSDAY—FOUR PIECES OF FUN, with the principal stars in the comic world.
A HARD STRUGGLE—a new piece with a great cast—C. Fisher, Mark Smith, Barrett, Mrs. Hudson Kirby and Miss Miller.
PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS—Brougham, Walcot, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. W. H. Smith.
THE SIAMESE TWINS, with Burton and Brougham.
LOVE AND MURDER—Brougham's own piece—with a great cast.

GYMNASIUM AND FENCING ACADEMY, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.—Mr. HENRY GEBHARD'S celebrated system of HYGIENIC GYMNASTICS for gentlemen of mature years, will be taught every morning from 6 to 10 o'clock, and from 8 to 10 o'clock evenings. Also, there are classes for young gentlemen and little boys from 3 to 14 years.
LADIES' GYMNASTICS AND CALISTHENIC INSTITUTION.
Classes meet every morning at 10 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday at 4 o'clock, exclusively.
HENRY GEBHARD.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 33d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the Galleries, in 10th st., near Broadway. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculptures by living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

DR. CHAPIN.—DON'T FAIL TO BE AT MOZART Hall THIS EVENING, to hear the eloquent Dr. Chapin on *Woman and Her Work.*

VISITORS AND STRANGERS, OBSERVE—The best comic actors in the world are now playing nightly at Burton's new theatre. Read the advertisement, and do not neglect the chance.

DR. CHAPIN.—DON'T FAIL TO BE AT MOZART Hall, THIS EVENING to hear the eloquent Dr. Chapin on *Woman and Her Work.*

AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF FUN AT Burton's to-night. Do not neglect to notice.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

O. U. A.—WASHINGTON CHAPTER NO. 2.—THE members are earnestly requested to meet with the Chancery of the State, at their rooms No. 262 Bowery, in regalia, on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 1 P. M., to unite with the order in the performance of their last sad duties to the remains of our departed brother, THOS. R. WHITNEY. By order of the Chapter.
W. W. OSBORN, E. H. DOMINICK,
S. R. THORNE, C. D. PRICE,
JAMES GRIFFITHS, Committee.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A paper will be read THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at their room in the New-York University, Washington square, by J. DE CORDOVA, Esq., "On Texas." The section "On Commerce and Navigation" will also organize.

METROPOLITAN CHAPTER, NO. 25, O. U. A.—The members of this Chapter are requested to meet at the rooms, No. 267 Bowery, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Thomas R. Whitney.
By order, GEO. COMINGS, S.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!—YOUNG MEN'S Union Prayer Meeting on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 8½ o'clock; also, SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, in the Reading Rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, No. 32 Waverley-place. All young men are earnestly invited to attend. Strangers are welcome.
By order of Committee on Devotional Meetings.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS ON UNION-SQUARE.—The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARKE, of Brooklyn, will preach THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; and the Rev. CHARLES G. FINNEY on FRIDAY EVENING, at the same hour. Prayer-meeting half an hour previous in the Lecture Room.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

MISS EMMA HARDINGE DELIVERS THE third of her series of lectures on Spiritualism at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 15, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Hades; or the Mid-region of the Dead.* Admission 10 cents.

FAIR PLAY FOR WOMAN.—GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq., will lecture upon the above subject at the New Chapel, corner Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, at the door.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.—DR. DOREMUS will deliver the sixth lecture of the course THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the New-York Medical College, East 13th st., near 4th-av. The galvanic light will be used to illuminate the astronomical views.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A VERY valuable improvement on propelling wheeled vehicles, suited either for children's amusement or otherwise. Working model can be shown on application to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING.
Apply to
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET.—THE ADVERTISER, WHO, WITH two little boys and a servant, occupies the lower part of his house in Brooklyn, will rent the second floor, two rooms and two bedrooms, with a good-sized attic room, if wanted, to a small family; gas in the house, and water handy; rent reasonable. Apply on the premises No. 11 Prince-st.; near Myrtle-av. Railroad, in the afternoon.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AND RESPECTABLE family, part of a two-story and attic house, No. 140 East 21st-st., between 3d and 2d avs., front and back parlor and bedroom, closets, pantries, &c., on second floor, room in the attic, with grate; front basement, with new range; hot and cold water, gas, privilege in bath &c., &c.; house newly painted and in complete order; references required and given. Possession given immediately if required. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 246 Grand-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brick house in 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in good order, containing 11 rooms, with heaters, range, gas, bath, chandeliers, &c.; $600 per annum. Also, the lower part of house No. 146 West 17th st., consisting of parlors, basements, &c., ten rooms, with range, chandeliers, heaters, &c.; $480 per annum. Apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st., before 10 o'clock A. M., and after 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CREAM-COLORED brick house situate at No. 177 East 13th-st., near 2d-av. The house is four stories high, three rooms deep, twenty-three feet wide and contains modern improvements. The yard contains shrubbery, and a choice Isabella grape vine which bears annually. Rent very low. Inquire of T. MACFARLAN & SON, No. 180 10th-st., this City.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS—HOUSE NO. 83 CHRISTOPHER-st.; also, a large house, down town, west of Broadway, suitable for a private family or boarding-house; also, for sale or exchange, a good water-power, grist-mill, 20 acres of land, apple and other fruit trees, new house, out-buildings, &c., near a depot on Erie Railroad, 50 miles from New-York. Apply to P. REYNOLDS, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST-ST., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms in third floor, and seven pantries, large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings; can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. For particulars inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—1ST OF MAY—THE SECOND FLOOR of a three-story brick and basement house, No. 157 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, consisting of four rooms; the two largest are well papered, with marble mantels. Apply as above or at No. 198 Fulton-st., New-York, down stairs. Rent $120 per annum.

TO LET—VERY LOW, FROM $550 TO $600—SEVERAL first class, moderate-sized, three and four story, high-stoop, English basement houses, with all modern improvements, corner of 38th-st. and 2d-av., in a block of thirteen houses, one an excellent position for a physician. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, NO. 16 ABINGDON-place, corner of Hudson and Troy sts., facing Abingdon-square, containing all the modern improvements, heated with furnace, bath, hot and cold water to the 3d story. Apply to T. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin-sts.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE IN TWENTY-SECOND-st., near 4th-av., in perfect order—$1,000. Also, a furnished house in 22d st., west of Lexington-av., with the improvements—$1,200—to private families only. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M. Possession immediately.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY, THE SECOND floor of house No. 165 Charles-st.; five rooms, pantries and back basement, Croton, gas, wash house, nice yard, &c., to a small family; rent $20 per month; the other part will be occupied by a small family of adults. Apply as above, or to B. W. RICHARDS, No. 307 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of No. 20 John-st., near Broadway. Also, to let, in Brooklyn, the very desirable dwelling house No. 54 Pacific-st., third house east of Henry-st., and 3 minutes' walk from South ferry. Apply to J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE NEW FOUR-story English basement houses, with all the modern improvements, on north side of 39th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Will be finished by 1st of May and rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN F. J. DERAISMES, No. 92 William st., up stairs.

TO LET AT WILLIAMSBURG—THE TWO-story frame dwelling house, with eight adjoining lots, corner of 1st and South 11th sts., two hundred feet from the ferry to James-st. Apply to RICHARD BERRY, at the Trademen's Bank, or at No. 35 South 9th-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY, high-stoop house, No. 81 Barrow-st., at a low rent. Apply to J. M. VANDENBURGH, No. 123 Liberty st. Also, a furnished house in 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent, $1,600.

TO LET—ON THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, NEAR 4th av., (Nos. 58 and 64,) two small brick cottages, with large yards; they will be put in good order for small genteel families at a moderate rent. Inquire at No. 124 Madison-av., near 31st-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE-HOUSE IN WEST 48th-st., near 8th-av; rent $175 per year. A store and basement No. 698 8th-av; rent $240 per year. Also, several floors on the 8th av., between 48th and 51st sts.; rents moderate. Inquire of EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 185 West 46th-st., west of the 8th-av.

TO LET—EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE dwelling part of the brown-stone front house No. 681 6th av., suitable for a boarding house or seminary, or will be divided for two respectable families. Apply to STEWART & SMITH, Nos. 111 and 113 West 33d-st., or on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY, IN SOUTH 4th-st., between Grove and Erie sts., two three-story brick houses, new and handsomely finished, with ranges hot and cold water, bath, &c. Inquire of EPHM. PRAY, near the premises, or of B. S. TAYLOR & SONS, No. 80 Vesey-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR 8th-av., first-class 4-story house, with all the modern improvements, newly finished in the best manner. Possession immediately. Rent $550 to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 192 36th-st., on the premises.

TO LET—THE SECOND-STORY AND ATTIC room in house No. 272 West 18th st., 3 grates, gas and bath with hot and cold water. Rent $300. Can be seen from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4. Apply to MARSHALL, No. 66 Cedar-st., front office, between 2 and 3.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE DWELLING-house No. 221 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, complete with every convenience; gas fixtures; bathing-room, furnace, range, &c. Rent $600. Apply to E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 16 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS and part of the first floor of Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st. Rooms heated with steam, and steam power if required. A very desirable location for a large business requiring power. Inquire of H. H. GOODMAN, 7 Wall st.

TO LET.—THE OCCUPANT OF A GOOD HOUSE, with modern improvements will let 3 or 4 rooms to a small American family only; rent $200 to $250. Inquire at No. 70 Maiden-lane, or at No. 111 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ON Clinton-av., Brooklyn, a house, two lots and stable; has gas, furnace range, and garden filled with fruit. Apply to Dr. HENRY, Clinton av., near Gates, or address R., Box No. 1,908 Post Office.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN-stone houses Nos. 198 and 200 East 20th-st., containing gas, gas fixtures, Croton water, baths, water closets, &c., suitable for small families. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF NOT OVER three persons, a front parlor and bedroom, and tea room in the rear, on the 2d floor of house No. 358 Broome-st. Inquire at No. 42 Chatham-st.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 164 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Rent $900 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick dwelling houses No. 411 4th-st. and No. 74 2d-av. For particulars, inquire of JAMES RUTHERFORD, at the Liverpool Packet-office, No. 106 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, BACK BASEMENT, and two attic rooms in the three-story and attic house No. 52 Stanton-st., with owner; modern improvements, cellar, &c.; rent $300.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 237 WEST THIRTIETH st., containing the modern improvements. Rent $550 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND FRONT BASEMENT No. 209 6th-av., corner of 14th-st., one of the best locations on the avenue. Inquire of FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

TO LET.—THE HOTEL NO. 2 WASHINGTON-place, corner Mercer st., known as the Julien Hotel, will be leased to a good tenant for a term of years. Inquire of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND FOUR ROOMS NO. 422 Broadway. Also, the 2 stores and 2 show-rooms Nos. 285 and 287 Canal-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 144 Chambers st.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 295 2d-av., containing all the modern improvements. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th st.

TO LET—IN EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR 6th-av., a large house, with stable and eight lots of ground. Inquire of FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

TO LET—A THREE STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house, desirably located; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Apply to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A TWO STORY house to a small family without children; location desirable. Inquire at No. 173 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 21 STUYVESANT ST. Will be put in good repair to a good tenant. Apply to T. McFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. J. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, *New-York Times.*

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

TO RENT—HALF OF TWO GENTEEL THREE-story and high basement brick houses, in Brooklyn, only 5 minutes' walk from two Ferries. Price for one, $12 per month; the other $13 per month. Apply to W. BURR, the owner, No. 310 Pearl st., New-York, before 9 A. M., or at 1 P. M., or to the agent, S. W. DISBROW, 32 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, near Peck Slip Ferry.

TO RENT, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—LOTS Nos. 306, 308 and 310 Water-st.; also, to rent, at New-Rochelle, a first-class country seat, near the 19-mile stone, with or without land; also, a neat stone cottage adjoining the water. Apply to WM. B. SMITH, No. 111 Nassau st.
N. B.—Wanted, a competent and responsible man to work 25 acres of land on shares.

LEASE FOR SALE OR LOTS TO LET.—Property on the south side of 20th-st., 300 feet west of 10th av., having a frontage of 112 feet on the street. On the property there is a substantially built shed, 62x50; also, a stable accommodating ten head. Terms very favorable. Apply to A. A. DENMAN, 20th-st. and N. R., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

CITY SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.—TO PROPRIETORS.—A capacious mansion at Flushing, three stories high, with out buildings; admirably suited for a seminary or Water Institution, 10 minutes' walk from the Railroad Dépôt; rent moderate, for one to five years. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y.

TO LEASE—AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE, the best and oldest water power on the Bronx River at West Farms, head and fall 17 feet, pond or reservoir one mile long and having a wheel. Water and Railroad communication with New-York, 9 miles distant. Apply to P. M. LYDIG, No. 34 Laight-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FROM 1ST May; the four story English basement house No. 49 East 30th-st., completely furnished; house and furniture nearly new, and replete with every convenience. Apply between 11 and 4 o'clock.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TO LET—THE FIRST-class four-story English-basement houses No. 83 Montague place, and No. 98 Pierrepont st., opposite Dr. Bethune's Church. Apply to CORNING, BENTO & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

A WIDOW LADY IN SIXTH-AVENUE, near 20th-st., wishes the loan of $30. Any respectable gentleman willing to oblige her with that sum, and take rooms with her till paid up, or longer, will address G. C., Madison-square Post-Office.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT NO. 448 WATER-st., second and third floors, well lighted, hoist-wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room and good location. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

ROOMS TO LET—TO MANUFACTURERS AND mechanics, with or without power, in the New Haven Railroad Company's dépôt, corner of Canal and Centre sts., varying size from 25x25 to 25x108 feet, at low rates to suit the times. Apply to T. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

TO RENT—PART OF PREMISES NO. 2, HAMMOND-st., comprising front and back rooms, with bedroom on the second floor, back bedroom in third story, and front basement containing Summer range stove neatly placed for cooking. Gas, bath, &c. May be seen between 12 and 3 o'clock. Rent $325.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 96 East 19th-st., for one or more years. Rent $1,000. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st., Attorney, &c.

BAKERY TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., IN A central location; has done a large business. Apply to J. DAVIDSON, No. 98 Broad-st., or to Mrs. McKENZIE, No. 54 William-st., Newark.

WANTED TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, the upper or lower part of the house No. 260 West 44th-st.; brick, three stories, and high basement; gas, Croton and bath-room; reference exchanged. Apply to S. L. MILES, City Bank; or, on the premises.

$300.—TO LET—THE THREE STORY BRICK house No. 142 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, between Columbia and Hicks-st. Apply to C. S. WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIFUL rooms can be obtained in a private family without board, in 23d st., a few doors from 5th-av. Address J. BENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORNER of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 156 WOOSTER-st., located in a good neighborhood. Rent $300. Inquire at No. 103 Chambers-st.

STABLE TO LET.—A PRIVATE STABLE AND carriage house with 4 stalls, to be completed 1st May, No. 25 West 13th-st. Apply at No. 30 West 14th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 114 Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 108 Cliff-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS, who would be found desirable tenants, desire to rent four or five rooms in the upper part of a modern built house, having the usual conveniences, and located below 30th st. Address, for three days, A. O., Madison-square Post-Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A SMALL NEATLY FURNISHED house or cottage within at least an hour's ride of this City. Possession required by 1st of May. Any party wishing to give up housekeeping will find this a good opportunity. Address Box No. 3,315 Post-Office, New-York, with terms, location, &c.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE-STORY house in perfect order, (new preferred,) between 14th-st and 26th st., and 5th and 8th avs. Would like to hire with privilege of purchasing in the Fall. Address, stating location, rent and price, K., Box No. 2,768 Post-Office.

WANTED—TO RENT, THE WHOLE OR PART OF a loft or basement in the vicinity of Gold and Platt sts. Rent not to exceed $75. Must be dry and have facilities for lowering and hoisting goods. Apply at No. 5 Gold-st., first floor.

A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IS WANTED in exchange for an excellent farm of 55 acres and improvements on the Harlem Railroad, within thirty miles of this City. Inquire at the Farm Agency, No. 29 Broadway. GEO. B. GRANNISS.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL GENTEEL family want a nice three-story house with modern improvements, convenient to Fulton Ferry. Rent $300 to $400. Please answer at once to TENANT, this office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A SMALL family for 6 months from May 1; location between Broadway and 6th-av., and 8th and 23d sts. Address, stating terms, A. B. C., *Times* Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 86 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Dépôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2,000 ACRES well selected Wisconsin Lands; will be exchanged for City or Brooklyn property, or La Crosse and Milwaukee Land Grant Bonds. Address Post-Office Box No. 3,719.

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BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.
Every kind and size, fine and superfine, including
PASS, MEMORANDUM AND COPY BOOKS, TUCKS, PORTFOLIOS, BANKERS' CASES, SERMON PAPER.
Booksellers and Stationers are invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Catalogues sent free of expense.
JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

STEAM VESSELS, STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS AND MACHINERY,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
And constantly on hand by
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Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON THE 7TH INSTANT, between Canal and 16th sts., a black lava breast pin. The above reward will be paid for returning it to No. 49 East 16th st.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROS., MANUFACTORY and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York; and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old showcases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Beautifully situated on the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J.; communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad; there is a cottage containing 13 rooms, with barn and stable, ice-house, hen-house, &c., on a lawn of 10 acres, on which are all varieties of forest and fruit trees, and shrubbery; a private water-front along the whole lawn, with good bathing, boating and fishing in front of the door; situation exceedingly romantic and picturesque; no nuisances of any kind in the neighborhood, and every facility near at hand for a charming country residence; the lawn will cut over $100 worth of hay. Rent, furnished, $600. Apply at No. 235 5th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT AUCTION—On the road to Elizabeth, 1¼ miles from Chestnut-st. dépôt, Newark; contains about 24 acres, 6 acres fine woodland, balance under cultivation in fine order, and with an abundance of fruit; good house and buildings; also, small house for farmer's use. The place is in a good neighborhood, and commands one of the finest views in the vicinity of New York. Unless previously disposed of, it will be sold by E. N. MILLER, Auctioneer, at 12 o'clock of TUESDAY, April 20. For particulars, apply on the premises to BENJ. D. BRECK, or to the Auctioneer, Newark; or to WM. P. BRECK, Excelsior Sugar Refinery, Williamsburg, L. I.

COUNTRY SEAT AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED.—The house is nearly new, and contains every requisite for a large and respectable family; it is situated on high, healthy ground, commanding fine views of New-York bay and City; is surrounded by 11 acres of lawn, meadow, and woodland, and well shaded with forest trees; the out-buildings comprise a coach-house, four-stall stable, poultry-house and yard, cow-shed, &c.; the gardens are well stocked with thrifty fruit trees, strawberry and asparagus beds, and produce abundance of vegetables. Apply to C. ROBBINS, No. 13 Cliff st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished—In the village of Flushing, situated on high ground overlooking the town, and within a few minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat. The house is nearly new, built in the most substantial manner, with furnace in cellar and gas throughout. The grounds consist of half an acre in a high state of cultivation. The lawn ornamented with choicest shrubbery and trees surrounded by arbor vitæ hedge and the garden well stocked with fruit and berries. To a good tenant it will be rented low. Apply to ROBERT LINDLEY MURRAY, No. 65 Broad st., New York.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The residence of the late Benjamin S. Collins, at Pelham Westchester County N. Y., 17 miles from the City Hall. The situation is high and healthy, commanding a very fine view. On the premises is a good frame mansion, 40 feet square, with an addition for kitchen and servants' rooms. Also, carriage house, stables, ice-house, filled &c.; fruit and shade trees in abundance; New-Haven Railroad Dépôt at Pelhamville, within 1½ miles. For terms, apply to URIAH COPELAND, on the premises, or to WM. DUMONT, No. 4 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE—At Carmansville, on Kingsbridge Road, a desirable family residence, a convenient two-story attic and basement dwelling-house filled in with brick, a fine carriage house and stabling, over an acre of ground tastefully arranged, and under high cultivation, well stocked with fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery. Also, a liberal supply of grapes and other small fruits. Also, a good kitchen or vegetable garden. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A two-story basement and kitchen frame house, containing 7 rooms, with one acre of ground and fifty bearing fruit trees attached also, a good well of water and cistern, situated in the healthy village of Nyack, on the road leading to Piermont, and near the Nyack Female Institute. Possession immediately. For further particulars, apply to CLOUGH & HALLENBECK, No. 196 West-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, with 20 acres good land, at Keyport, Monmouth Co., N. J., about ten minutes' walk from Steamboat Landing. House, barn, and other buildings in good order—situation elevated, commanding view of New-York Bay and surrounding country. Will be sold low, and on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to WM. H. FARRINGTON, No. 483 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED—Beautifully situated among the hills, 20 miles from town by railroad, three minutes walk from the dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land, from three to forty acres, good house, abundant outbuildings, pure air and water and fine mountain scenery. Apply to R. A. McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—FOR sale or to let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—A GOOD HOUSE, garden, and about thirty acres of land, at New Rochelle, about two miles from dépôt and one from Pelhamville. Healthy location. Inquire of WM. S. TOOLE & CO., No. 55 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURnished, at Chatham, New-Jersey, near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. For particulars, apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, MODern style, in the pleasant village of Bloomfield, situated one-quarter of a mile from the dépôt of the Newark and Bloomfield Railroad, and near the Presbyterian Church. The house contains 11 rooms. The lot is 66 feet front by 365 feet, running through from Elm to East sts. For information, inquire of WARREN MINGUS, Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J.

ASTORIA.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Located 1½ miles from the ferry, fine Bay view, large house, with stable, carriage house, and out buildings; with two acres of ground, beautifully laid out with a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Price $6,500. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOOD brick house, a few rods from Glenwood dépôt, 13 rooms, marble mantels, sliding doors, water in; splendid view of the Hudson. An opportunity for a business man. Price $6,000. Apply to ALEX OSTRANDER, No. 111 Broadway, room No. 30, or JAMES YOUMANS, Warburton-av., Yonkers.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COMFORTABLY FURnished house, with modern improvements and eight to ten acres, laid out in a garden and lawn, with stables, sheds, &c., on the banks of the East River, within half an hour of New-York, at Ravenswood, L. I.; stage and steamboat communication. The premises can be seen by applying to WRIGHT & VANALST, of Ravenswood. Address X., Box No. 63 New York Post Office.

TO LET—A NICE COUNTRY SEAT, EIGHT MILES from City Hall, Brooklyn, with 10 rooms, 8 acres of good land, stable, out-buildings, fruit, &c., near railroad dépôt, commutation 6 cents. Inquire of J. BADGER, No. 83 Joralemon-st., or at No. 191 South st., New-York. Rent $300.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, CONTAINing 7 rooms, with 5 acres of land, pleasantly located, adjoining the residence of Lewis G. Morris, one hour's drive from the City, or half hour by the Harlem Railroad, stopping at Fremont dépôt. Rent $400 per annum. Inquire at No. 20 Wall-st. S. F. BUTTERWORTH.

TO LET—IN THE HIGHLANDS, OPPOSITE WEST Point, ten minutes' walk from Station a modern built cottage, containing ten rooms and cellar, with garden and out-buildings. Possession given immediately. Rent, $250 per annum. For further particulars, apply to R. UPJOHN & CO., No. 111 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

BERGEN POINT.—TO LET—A TWO-STORY and basement house, with barn, choice fruit trees, strawberries, raspberries, garden, and fine grape-vines. Rent moderate. Inquire of C. & J. DAVIS, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts., 2d floor, or of J. G. CADMUS, on the premises.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—FIVE minutes' walk from Steamboat Landing, a cottage house containing 9 rooms, with 12 lots of ground, and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery. Rent $450. Apply to S. T. W. SANFORD, No. 345 Broadway, room No. 1, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A DESIRABLE country residence, with forty acres of land, in East Chester, about 1½ miles from the Bronxville station, on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to O. B. TWEEDY, No. 12 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A HANDsome country residence in Huntington, L. I., built in modern style, with barn, fruit, grapes, &c. For further particulars apply to T. D. CRANE, Esq., No. 108 Chambers-st., New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A beautiful country residence; fine house, about three-fourths of an acre of land, an excellent garden with choice fruits, ornamental trees and hedges. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau st., New York.

$150 TO $400.—TO LET—SEVERAL LARGE and small cottages, on the banks of the Hudson River, 52d-st.; rent $150 to $400; possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises, of G. H. STRIKER, or of SANDFORD & STRIKER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY—A COTTAGE house, with garden, &c., at East Orange, near Newark, N. J., within two minutes walk of Morris and Essex Railroad stations. Inquire of JAS. L. LEACH, No. 396 Washington Market, West-st., near Fulton, or on the premises, of W. S. WALLACE.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the dépôt on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $50. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

TO LET AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A neat house, with about half an acre of land, fronting the water, and commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the River and Bay. Apply to JOHN PARET & SON, No. 88 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., FOUR MILES from New-York, three genteel houses; rents from $250 to $500. Communication by steamboat or stage. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—A LARGE TWO-STORY DOUBLE house, at Flatbush, L. I., rent $450, with an acre of land, omnibus past the door to the Fulton Ferry, 3½ miles. P. S. CROOKE, No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—HOUSES IN ASTORIA. RENTS FROM $150 to $700. Steamb at *Liberty* leaves Peck-slip at 9 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., 144 Front-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BYRAM, near the village of Port chester, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Apply to DAVID M. LYON, corner of Beekman and Water sts.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, with gardens, &c., at Astoria. Apply to H. L. MILLER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE, OR THE Summer only, at a very low rent, a large house, beautifully situated at Amenia City, Dutchess Co., N. Y., 30 minutes' ride from dépôt on Harlem Railroad and 4 hours from New-York; pure water from a perennial spring is introduced into the house; the first and second stories each have six spacious rooms; no location more healthy; surrounding country beautiful; convenient to Post-Office, Schools, Church &c. The grounds contain two acres, on which is garden and orchard, with choice varieties of grafted fruits. For further particulars inquire of A. CHAMBERLIN, on the place, or A. V. W. VANVECHTEN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SPUYTEN DUYVEL, ONE HOUR from Chambers-st., five minutes from dépôt, by plank walk, on high ground, a nice cottage containing 9 rooms, bath-room, water closet, pantries, furnaces, range, gas pipes, hot and cold water; 3½ acres of land, stable, grape arbors, young fruit and ornamental trees, &c. All very pleasantly and healthfully situated, overlooking the Hudson River, and built in the most thorough manner for a Summer and Winter residence for the subscriber. Will be sold low. For further particulars, inquire at store No. 374 Broadway, of N. A. BOYNTON. Also, inquire of J. A. DURKEE, No. 1 Stone st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL new double 2-story house, with a fine garden of eight lots attached. The house has been recently handsomely papered and painted throughout, and is in the best of order, with kitchen attached. A fine well of water on the premises. Location healthy, situated half mile this side Jamaica, L. I., half hour's ride from Brooklyn, within a minute's walk of the station. Will sell low for cash, or will give the above property with balance in cash for a cottage house in Brooklyn or Bedford, with little or no incumbrance. Apply to W. ROOT, No. 134 Water st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN GREENWICH, Conn., a large and convenient house, nearly new, with large barn, and the usual out-houses, all in good order, and as much land as may be desired; situation elevated, with commanding view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; convenient to schools and churches and New-Haven Railroad Dépôt. Inquire of P. BUTTON, Greenwich, Conn.; or MEAD & CO., No. 47 Water st.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY seat, in complete order, at Dobbs Ferry. Price $11,000. Rent $700; or do $10,000. Rent $550. One small but pleasant cottage to let, with stable, vines, trees, &c., $175. Without stable $150, at same place. Also, several fine building sites for sale containing one half acre to 100 acres, in Hastings, Dobbs Ferry and Irvington. Particulars, of W. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., or at Dobbs Ferry.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ACTUALLY LESS THAN COST—A three-story, basement and cellar, brown stone, high stoop house, No. 201 West 50th-st., near 8th-av. Also, for sale, a fine country seat, near the Hudson River, 1½ miles west of Grassy Point. Large double house, 11 rooms, with 18 acres good land. Buildings cost $6,000; will sell for $5,000, mostly cash. Also, the City brown-stone house, No. 255 9th-av. Bill up. Apply at the houses.

38TH-STREET.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The handsome, first class, three-story and attic, brown stone front house, and lot, on the north side of 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The house is 23 feet 4 inches front, in elegant order throughout, and contains all the modern improvements. Lot one-half the block. For further particulars, &c., apply to JANES, BEEBEE & CO., No. 365 Broadway, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE ELEGANT four-story brown stone front house No. 227 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., one of the best locations in the City. The house is nearly new, in perfect order and has all of the modern improvements. Will be sold cheap, if applied for soon and terms to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises or to S. C. LYNEZ, No. 63 Wall-st., in the basement.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 41 West 32d-st., lot 18x98 feet 9 inches, house 18x55; English basement plan; has private stairs; is first-class in every particular. Also, for sale or to lease, a three-story house and six lots adjoining, in 25th-st., 70 feet east of 10th-av. Terms easy. Apply to DAVID McMASTER, No. 309 West 25th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE on 36th-st. and 2d-av.; rent $500. 3 on 31st-st., near 3d-av.; rent $550. 2 on 30th-st., near 3d-av., rent $550. 2 cottages on 75th-st. and 1st-av.; rent $200; with a garden of from 3 to 5 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on 29th-st., No. 130, fitted up for the different benevolent orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 46 West 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house No. 40 West 36th-st., near 5th-av. It has been thoroughly overhauled and repainted this Spring, and is in complete order and ready for immediate occupation. Price only $12,000; $8,200 can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises any day from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A three-story brick house and lot, containing all the modern improvements, together with the furniture, which is of handsome description and in perfect order; location up town. First-class stocks and bonds will be taken in exchange. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS OF GROUND WITH the buildings Nos. 12 and 14 Pell-st., about 125 feet from the Bowery; size of each lot about 25x75. Well adapted for buildings for manufacturing purposes. For sale low, terms easy. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 395 Canal st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brick dwelling house No. 42 President-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I.; contains all the modern improvements, gas, bath, water closets, &c. Price $4,800. Terms easy. Rent $375. Apply to the Arctic Fire Insurance Co. No. 29 Wall st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, No. 250 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, between Court and Clinton sts., with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water bath, water-tank in attic, water-closet, furnace in cellar, all in the best order. Apply to E. H. DAY, in the house.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY, high stoop brick house, delightfully situated in 30th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Will be sold low, or let to a desirable family. Contains all improvements. Apply to W. H. LUSH, 4th-av. and 23d st.

FOR SALE, OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR vacant lots, part of a row of brown-stone houses on south side of 45th-st., near 6th-av., with all modern improvements, high stoops and balconies. Inquire on premises, or of D. W. BUCKLEY, No. 93 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS FOUR-STORY, stone front, high stoop house, No. 45 West 24th-st., near Madison-square; has all modern improvements; is in perfect order, and neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $14,000, of which $10,000 can remain. Apply on the premises, or at No. 70 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement brick house and lot No. 221 Henry-st., between Clinton and Montgomery. Terms favorable. Apply on the premises.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME NEW frame cottage in 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; has marble mantels, Croton water, gas, &c.; a piazza with court yard in front; lot 25 feet by half the block. Apply to A. & G. BRANDON, No. 4 Tryon-row, City-Hall-square.

VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE—A large 5-story, store, and lot, on east side of Bowery, between Division and Bayard sts. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A VERY BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED 7-octave Rosewood Piano-forte, of great purity of tone, for sale cheap; is complete and perfect, containing all the modern improvements, viz.: Suspension bass French action, arch brace, grand diagonal bar dulce, harmonic pedals; the case finished in the most recent pattern, with round corners on the back as well as the front, being the same finish all round the Piano; rich and tasty carved legs, and four sets of carved mouldings, and City-made; in use a short time, and warranted; price $275. Cost $500. Such a chance occurs but seldom. Apply at No. 66 High-st., Brooklyn, two squares from Fulton-st., any time during day or evening.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR MAKE, AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos, at the following extremely low prices: One at $25, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase for sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A 6 3-4-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—But little used, for $150; one for $100. Great bargains given in new or second hand pianos. Hallet, Davis & Co's grand parlor, grand square and carved pianos at reduced prices. Pianos sold on monthly payments. Pianos to let. Melodeons cheap. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand st., marble building.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GREAT BARGAIN.—ELEGANT SEVEN-OCtave, grand diagonal rosewood piano, brilliant tone; made by one of the best makers, and warranted; cost $510; has been used a few months, and is in perfect order; will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 147 9th-st.

A NEW 7-OCTAVE ROUND-CORNER "Diapasonic" piano, serpentine bottom, heavy mouldings, pearl inlaid, &c., will be sold low for cash—three years' guarantee. Conditions of sale: If not approved of in one year, the purchase money refunded. Apply at the manufactory 132 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A CHOICE AND BEAUTIFULLY ORNAMENTED lot of pianos to be sold on Friday, at 10 o'clock, at No. 286 Bowery; double round corners, carved legs $225, with octagon legs; a splendid instrument, $210; plain, $185; also, 4 very little used, for $120 to $150.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN.) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

W. E. BRIGGS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE genuine Gibson's syrup, No. 30 Vesey-st., pier, west Washington market. See Gibson's affidavit in last week's *Times* and *Herald*.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER.
Office No. 9 Broad-st.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
ELEGANT FRENCH CABINET FURNITURE,
On THURSDAY, 15th, and FRIDAY, 16th April,
Being the entire stock of Mr. J. H. SKARREN,
AT NO. 652 BROADWAY,
Comprising the most select stock of rich French furniture, offered, or to be offered, at auction this season. To be sold without regard to cost.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.
LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil cloth, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 35 Clinton place, in 8th st., between Broadway and University place, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 15, at 10½ A. M. precisely. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.:
In the basement are a full suite of oak dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive, and goods must be removed immediately.
In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave, fine engravings.
In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 18 pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house only.

HENRY LINDSLEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND ELEGANT sale of household furniture. LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK, Auctioneers for real estate, stocks and bonds, office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building, will sell TO-MORROW, (Friday,) 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock precisely, at No. 162 Lexington-av., all of the furniture, consisting of pier and mantel mirrors, costly oil paintings, splendid rosewood piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor suites, bronzes, rich velvet carpets. Parlors contain elegant carved suites, covered in crimson, gold and maroon brocatel and velvet; Gothic and Turkish easy chairs in moquet and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm chairs, covered in gold, blue, green and medallion; handsome mahogany secretary and bookcase lined with satin wood, solid rosewood centre and side tables with marble-tops, rosewood etageres with marble tops and mirror doors, rich embroidered lace curtains and cornices, oil-paintings, fine engravings. 1 lady's fine gold hunting-watch, 1 fine gold chain, 1 splendid opal ring, 1 diamond ring, vases, dining-room and table furniture, rich China tea sets, costly silver-plated ware, costly China and crockery ware, a complete assortment. Chamber furniture of the most expensive description. Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneers. No postponement on account of the weather.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesroom, No. 85 Nassau st., a very large and desirable assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor suites, upholstered in French satin brocatel, medallion reps and hair cloth, etageres, marble top centre, fancy and side-table, sofas, bureaus, tête-à-têtes, lounges, chairs, bedsteads, extension tables, wardrobes, sideboards, &c.
Also, three elegant enameled chamber suites, with or without marble tops, made by one of our best city makers, together with an assortment of silver plated ware, China ware, glassware, crockery, cutlery, English and American, oil cloth, &c.
Housekeepers and others desirous of obtaining best city-made furniture, will find this sale worthy of their attention, as this is the best assortment ever offered at public sale. Catalogues, with full particulars, ready early on morning of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
TO THE JEWELRY TRADE.—ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF JEWELRY OF MR. JAMES B. GALLAGHER, DECEASED.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., the entire stock of jewelry as above. It consists, in part, of pins, ear-rings, bracelets, in every variety; seal and other rings, vest chains, and a large and elegant assortment of fine gold and pencil cases of every size and pattern; also, gold pens in gross; also, silver pens and pencils, and a large variety of jewelry; also, a variety of ancient gold and silver coins; also, one of Herring's largest size jewelry safes nearly new; also, the entire office fixtures. Also, 18 dozen solid coin silver tea and table spoons and forks of the latest patterns. By order. BENJ. W. CLAPP, Administrator, No. 24 Maiden-lane.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.—ON FRIDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, at No. 17 Nassau st., for convenience of sale. Peremptory sale of wines, liquors, &c., to close a concern, a large stock of Hock, Champagne, Claret and other wines, including cases of V. O. P. Amontillado and F. W. Cozens' Golden Sherry; do. demijohns "Albert" do.; B. Silva & Son's Port in cases; do. L. D. in demijohns; St. Anna Social Madeira; do. Gov. Phillips, in demijohns; Chasselas d'Or and other Cognac brandies, whisky, rum &c., part said to be very old, in bottles, barrels, demijohns, &c., together with office furniture, desks, letter press, &c. We can assure our friends that this stock is worthy of their consideration. After the above, we shall dispose of an invoice of Havana cigars of favorite brands, from an importing house reducing stock. Catalogues at No. 7 Broad st.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
TO THE JOBBING TRADE.—HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, 15th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., in addition to the usual assortment by order of assignees, for cash, an extensive stock of American hardware, all salable goods, in perfect order. Also, for account of whom it may concern, part of a retail stock of well-assorted hardware, with which the sale will commence. Also, a consignment of 39 dozen garden hoes, 20 dozen Ohio pattern axes, 30 fine and common double guns, 50 dozen American planter's hoes, 47 dozen long handle iron shovels. Also, 8 cases French Tinned ware, viz.: spoons, forks; saucepans, ladles, fry-pans, bake do., milk do., basins, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 209 West 32d-st., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, in haircloth and velvet; mahogany, rosewood and mahogany pier and centre tables, marble tops, card tables, oval mirrors, black walnut tête-à-tête, oak extension table, mahogany bookcases, bureaus, dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, sideboard; French bedsteads, paillasses, feather beds, hair and spring mattresses, bolsters and pillows, China and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture. Also, a number of elegant paintings and engravings.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TO MORROW, FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 277 4th-av., the entire furniture of the house, consisting in part of rosewood pianoforte, gilt-frame pier glasses, rich bronze chandeliers, Brussels carpeting, oil-cloths, parlor, reception, dining-room, and chamber furniture; rosewood parlor suit, ditto etageres, lace curtains, centre tables, bookcases, sideboard, extension table, sofas, chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, dressing and pier tables, secretary bureaus, mattresses, &c. Terms cash, and furniture to be removed immediately after the sale. A cash deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock, at the gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., a gallery of very fine oil-paintings, of over 200 pictures, the collection of Count Guarnacci, of France, in their original state just received from Italy and never been seen in this country. Among them are some very rare old pictures, in carved antique frames: among them may be found the works of many well-known artists, and well worthy the attention of connoisseurs.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
COUNTING-HOUSE FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 15, 1858, at 11 o'clock, at No 35 William-st., in the large room over the Bank of the State of New-York, all the counting-house furniture belonging to the Bank of New York in said room, consisting of double and single desks, tables, book-racks, pigeon-holes, counters, wire screens, &c., &c. Catalogues at No. 35 Wall-st.

TERENCE BOYLE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, 15TH INST., at 10 o'clock, at No. 42 Clarkson-st., genteel parlor and chamber furniture, comprising one elegant suit of rosewood furniture in brocatel; elegant French plate pier glass, lace window curtains and cornices, velvet and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, centre and side tables, hat-stands, dressing bureaus, washstands, bookcases, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, China, glassware cooking stoves and fixtures; together with all the kitchen furniture, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, 15TH inst., a superior lot of furniture contained in the house No. 37 Spring-st., near Mott, consisting of mahogany furniture in hair cloth, one fine suite of rosewood in brocatel, solid mahogany piano-forte, melodeon, Brussels carpets, two splendid French pier glasses, marble-top tables, bureaus, paintings, &c. Sale at 10½ o'clock.

J. BROWN, Auctioneer.
GARDEN PLANTS.—THIS DAY AND EVERY day this week, at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard, climbing and dwarf roses, grape-vines, monthly honeysuckles, westarias, jessamines, dahlias, verbenas, carnation pinks, &c., in fine variety, from the gardens of P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

WM. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, BRITANNIA, TEA TRAYS, &c.—By WM. W. SHIRLEY, THURSDAY, April 15, at 10 o'clock precisely, at the store of the late Ritter Hadley, No. 154 Bowery, near Broome-st. The stock is large and valuable, being 800 lots of choice best goods. Sold by order of the Administrator. Sale positive, rain or shine. For cash only. Goods well packed for shipping.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
550 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., seasonable fresh goods, adapted to City or country trade, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

JAMES M. STARK, Auctioneer.
RECEIVER'S SALE.—JAMES M. STARK will sell on THURSDAY, April 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., by order of the Receiver of Stuart & Brolly, at No. 122 4th-av., the contents of a Plumbing establishment consisting of a variety of articles used by the trade.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT PARISIAN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS, WORKS OF ART, &c.—THIS DAY, Thursday, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly Parisian-made household furniture, at the residence No. 51 16th-st., near 6th-av. The parlor furniture in particular is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of $10,000, and may be fully relied on for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, elegantly inlaid in cupids of real pearl, and solid pearl keys, admitted by connoisseurs as being one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly-carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb India satin; solid rosewood centre tables; ladies' rosewood work tables, lined with satin wood; superbly-carved rosewood etageres, with French-plate glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs, in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses, satin brocade and lace window-curtains, elegant bronze and ormolu clock, magnificent China vases, and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion, velvet, and Brussels carpets. Dining-room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly-polished extension dining-table, elegantly-carved dining-room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery of the best description, silver cake-baskets, casters, coffee-urn, &c.; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly-carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, 20 pure hair mattrasses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF all the rich and costly goods contained in the large and private mansion No. 248 West 23d-st., near 8th-av. and London Terrace, TO-MORROW, (Friday,) April 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely. This sale is well worthy the attention of the public, as the goods are all first class, in good order, embracing an endless variety of rosewood and mahogany furniture, decorations, works of art, &c., suitable to genteel housekeeping. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined: In the basement are a full suite of dining room furniture, extension tables, buffets, and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver-ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware. In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs, and fauteuils; bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases, and library secretaries; rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings. In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c.; eighteen pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Sale to commence at 10½ A. M., precisely. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 220 Broadway.

T. BOYLE, Auctioneer—Store No. 228 Hudson-st.
TERRENCE BOYLE WILL SELL ELEGANT Household Furniture, on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of J. W. Barker, Esq., at No. 157 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., all the furniture of the four-story building, comprising parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, elegant rosewood and mahogany furniture in brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood etageres, plate glass doors and back elegant rosewood bookcase, one rosewood piano-forte—7 octaves, elegant pier glasses with gilt base tables to match, elegant brocatel window curtains, lined with silk; also rich lace curtains, rich velvet carpets, ingrain do., decorated China vases, elegant oil-paintings, elegant bronze and ormolu gas chandeliers, oil-cloth, stair-carpets, hat-stands, elegant extension dining tables, China, dinner, and tea sets, cut glass ware, cutlery, plate, &c., &c.; dressing bureaus, washstands, with marble tops, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses; also a valuable library; also all the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Terms cash, and bankable money, and a deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on FRIDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 23 Nassau-st., superb pair long-tail bay horses, 16 hands high, very stylish, gentle and kind, 8 and 9 years old—being the horses presented by the merchants of Boston to the late President of the United States, Gen. Pierce. Also one six-seat coupee rockaway, in fine order, by Miner & Stevens—made to order, a double-seat, shifting-top sundown, made by Heddenberg & Little, two sets double silver-plated harness, made to order, one set plain black harness, English kersey blankets.
Also a pair of beautiful bay horses, half brothers, 7 and 8 years old, 16½ hands high, warranted sound and kind in every respect; very stylish.
Also a two-seat, shifting-front, coupee rockaway, nearly new, made by Heddenberg & Little, and double harness, in excellent order, made by Dunscomb.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.
BY RICHARD WALTERS & CO.—$12,000 worth of magnificent household furniture and decorations at public auction on FRIDAY, April 16, commencing at 10½ o'clock. The elegant mansion No. 355 5th-av., near 36th st. We invite our numerous friends and the public generally to the above sale of costly household articles, all of which is in the very best order, having been in use only a short time, consisting of
Parlor,
Drawing Room,
Dining-Room,
Chamber,
Basement
and Kitchen Furniture.
Descriptive catalogues, containing over 400 lots, will be issued early on morning of sale. A cash deposit will be required from all purchasers to insure a prompt delivery.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, APRIL 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the stock and fixtures of the saloons Nos 622 and 624 Broadway, adjoining Laura Keene's Theatre, consisting of four superior billiard tables, with balls and cues complete; two splendid French plate mirrors, 60 by 120, with elegant gilt frames, cost $800 each; two do., 36 by 72; one do., 48 by 96; two elegant statuettes; canvas portraits of some of the most celebrated actors, such as Charlotte Cushman, Laura Keene, John Brougham, John R. Scott, George C. Jordan, Barney Williams, C. W. Clarke, Humphrey Bland, —— Nickinson, Frank Trevore, —— Marshall. Also, marble-top counters and tables; a complete assortment of cooking utensils, chafing dishes, urns, &c.; clocks; 100 yards carpets, oil-cloths, large heaters, splendid gas chandeliers, oak chairs and stools, two patent beer-pumps, decanters, glassware, &c.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on MONDAY, April 19, 1858, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 West 24th, near Broadway:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—All the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of black walnut and rosewood parlor furniture in crimson plush and two-colored brocatel, sofas, chairs, tables with marble top, tête-à-tête, etageres, mantel and pier glasses, gilt and antique clocks, vases, brocatel window curtains, tapestry velvet, Ingrain, Brussels, Venetian and tapestry carpets, candelabras, mahogany bedsteads, black walnut wardrobes, &c., &c.; paillasses, bolsters and pillows, together with a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Pine st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY, will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 79 Nassau-street, a large variety of second-hand household furniture, removed to salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, covered in brocatelle, marble-top centre tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantel glasses, book-cases, extension dining-tables, crockery, China, glass ware, bureaus, wash-stands, toilet sets, bedsteads, best hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 140 Wooster-st., rosewood furniture, made to order by Roux, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood French bedsteads, rosewood marble-top card tables, rosewood marble-top washstands, rosewood bookcases and secretary, window curtains and cornices, rosewood chairs and rockers, rosewood parlor suite, mattresses, feather beds, oil-cloths, hall stands, pier tables, pier and mantel mirrors, etageres, mantel ornaments, &c., together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, APRIL 16, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.—Large sale of Household Furniture—Rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, rosewood etagere, marble top centre tables, mahogany marble top washstands, dress bureaus, sofas, hat stands, lounges, tables, painted chamber set, hair mattresses, feather beds, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, crockery, stoves, &c.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.
M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 Greene-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of mahogany marble-top bureaus, centre tables and washstands, mahogany French bedsteads, sofas and tête-à-têtes, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier glasses, oil-cloths, hair mattresses, palliasses, bedding, &c. Also, kitchen utensils, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. Catalogue on morning of sale. Sale without reserve.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—TO-MORROW, APRIL 16, ON the premises, at 3 o'clock, by DAVID SCOTT, two excellent, moderate priced houses on Bergen Heights, opposite Reformed Dutch Church, Newark av., near Jersey City. Splendid view of Bay and harbor.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, at No. 50 Wall st., office furniture. All the desks, oil-cloths, counters, &c., lately used by the Jefferson Insurance Company. Sale without reserve.

GILBERT G. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.
WILL CONTINUE, THIS DAY, THE sale of the stock of superior hardware and fine cutlery, (by order of C. Vandine, assignee of the late J. V. D. Wyckoff, deceased,) at No. 60 Liberty-st.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY S. BOGART—THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 102 and 104 East 14th-st., near 3d-av.; the entire genteel household furniture contained in the above two brown-stone houses. Catalogues ready.

ELEGANT FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—We would call attention to the sale of elegant household furniture, &c., to be made by EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 18 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Catalogues at No. 14 Pine-st.

COAL.

COAL YARD—CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuylkill coal fields expressly for domestic use, on hand and constantly discharging from boats—direct from the mines—pure and unadulterated.

COAL.—I AM NOW DELIVERING THE BEST quality of Red Ash Stove Coal from the foot of Hammersley-st., at $4 75. Weight guaranteed 2,000 pounds to the ton, or forfeit $10. Yards Nos. 91 and 93 Hammersley st., corner Greenwich-st. J. W. CRANE.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of
FRANCE, HOLLAND, PORTUGAL, GERMANY,
GREAT BRITAIN, BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, RUSSIA,
IRELAND, SPAIN, ITALY, SWEDEN.
ALSO, ON
ATHENS, JERUSALEM, BEYROUT, ALEXANDRIA, CONSTINOPLE, CAIRO, &c., &c.
Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st., New York.
Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.
The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PACIFIC BANK, on Saturday, March 13, 1858.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$936,512 29
Due from Banks		4,071 44
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$75,566 70	
Real Estate		7,500 00
Specie		128,823 98
Cash Items, viz: Checks of City Banks		43,207 76
Stocks		163,252 58
Bills of Solvent Banks		13,110 00
Loss and Expense Account		5,231 21
Total		$1,391,708 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$422,700 00
Circulation Registered	$142,006	
Less Notes on hand	15,498—	126,508 00
Profits		73,465 05
Due Depositors on demand		677,524 21
Unclaimed Dividends		1,111 80
Total		$1,301,708 26

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., President, and ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the Pacific Bank, a Bank located and doing business at New-York City, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 13th day of March, 1858, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
J. CAMPBELL, President.
ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 14th day of April, 1858.
WM LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS—BY AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO., Stock and note Brokers, No. 58 4th-st. The executors of the Rev. CHARLES AVERY will offer at public sale, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Pittsburg, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., the following stocks, viz.:
2,666 shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburg and Boston Mining Company, (Cliff Mine, Lake Superior,)
1,000 shares of the capital stock of the National Mining Company.
5 shares Exchange Bank of Pittsburg.
400 shares Allegheny Bank.
42 shares Hand-street Bridge Company.
86 shares Monongahela Bridge Company.
183 shares Monongahela Navigation Company.
67 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company.
50 shares Allegheny Gas Company.
67 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. dividend scrip Ft. W. and C. R. R. of $72 40.
20 shares Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.
20 shares Millersburg and West Newton Plank-road Company.
1 Scholarship Pittsburg Female College.
THOMAS M. HOWE, WILLIAM M. SHINN, JOSIAH KING, } Executors.
PITTSBURG, March 26.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that an installment of twenty per cent. upon the outstanding notes and acceptances of this Company will be paid on presentation of the same at the office of the Company, No. 50 Wall st. The interest will be adjusted to this date. J. N. PERKINS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of $5 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors. S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company, No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 12, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date. J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts. GEORGE PARISH OGDEN, Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND SCRIP.—A limited amount purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

MONEY TO LEND ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants for a term of years, on first-class improved real estate in New-York or Brooklyn. Also several sums to lend on well-located vacant lots in either city. R. SALTONSTALL, No. 38 Wall-st.

PERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY AND desirous to obviate the unpleasantness of applying to public places, can be accommodated by addressing a line to J. H., station C., corner of 4th and Troy sts., where they can obtain from $5 and upwards on any collateral security, consisting of all kinds of merchandise or personal property. N. B.—Immediate attention will be given to applicants, stating when and where an interview may be had.

BANK NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN BANK,
No. 108 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1858.
At an election for Directors of the Metropolitan Bank, held on Monday, 5th inst., the following named gentlemen were chosen:
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, SOLON HUMPHREYS,
WILSON G. HUNT, GEORGE WARREN,
DANIEL S. MILLER, HENRY L. JAQUES,
EDUARD G. FAILE, HENRY A. HURLBUT,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN, AARON L. REED,
HENRY L. PIRRSON, FRANCIS M. BABCOCK,
JOHN STEWARD, AUG. C. RICHARDS,
THOMAS SMULL, ISAAC H. BAILEY, and
GEORGE A. ROBBINS.
And for inspectors of the next election:
JAMES FREELAND, ROBERT McCOSKREY,
JOSEPH BATTELL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., was elected President, and H. L. JAQUES, Vice-President, both unanimously.
GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 13, 1858.—At an election held this day, D. R. Martin, Valentine Kirby, Robert Haydock, Samuel S. Bowman, Gordon W. Burnham, John Boyce, Lucien D. Coman, Parker Handy, George B. Warren, S. C. Southmayd, James M. Benedict, Peter Martin, John Castree, were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year; and William A. Booth, George Elder, Jay L. Adams, were elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election. At a subsequent meeting of the Board D. R. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK ELECTION.—AN ELECTION for nineteen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 5 Beekman st., on MONDAY, May 3, 1858, from 12 to 2 o'clock. By order of the Board. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1858.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REMOVED to the corner of Wall and William sts.
A. P. HALSEY, President.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON, (built by Fielding Bros.,) suitable for bakers, grocers, &c.; will be sold low. Inquire at No. 58 Cortlandt-st., up stairs. Can be seen at stable in 4th-st., between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

DIVIDENDS.

BREVOORT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 70 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1858.
DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after the 21st inst.
By order, JAMES C. HERRIOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Six-and-a-Half (6½) per cent. payable to the stockholders on Monday, the 25th inst., in cash.
They have also declared an Interest Dividend of Six (6) per cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 9th of February next, in cash.
They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending Dec. 31, 1857, of Thirty-one per cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 9th February next.
This latter dividend makes the Scrip Dividends declared by this Company, during the last four years, one hundred and five and a half per cent.
This Company having always declined to insure through the medium of brokers and out-of-town agents, it is important that all applications for insurance should be made to the office direct, or through respectable parties residing in this City.
TRUSTEES:

Charles H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Daniel B. Fearing,	J. Steward, Jr.,	Joseph Howland,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Dan. Drake Smith,
A. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
G. B. Lamar,	Edwd. C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gailliard, Jr.,	Saml V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	Jas. M. Waterbury,	J. Anthony, Jr.,
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray.
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.,	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, April 12, 1858.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on and after Saturday, May 1 next. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date. By order, C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1858.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, D. R. MARTIN,
LEVI APGAR, JEREMIAH ROBINS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK, SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,
GORDON W. BURNHAM, WARD A. WORK,
WALTER W. CONKLIN, JOSEPH M. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BARKER, WM. HUSTACE,
ELY HOPPOCK, VALENTINE KIRBY,
BARRET A. VAN ANKEN, ISRAEL MINOR,
BENJAMIN S. TAYLOR, CROWEL ADAMS,
EBEN. BEADLESTON, NATHANIEL WEED,
HENRY A. KERR.
At the meeting of the above-named Board of Directors C. V. B. OSTRANDER was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NEW COURT HOUSE, No. 32 Chambers st.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New York, for the year 1858, are open for public inspection at this office, and subject to revision and correction, from Monday, the 11th day of January, until the 20th day of April, 1858, inclusive, and that all persons failing to make application for correction during that period, are precluded by law from any subsequent redress. Owners of real estate are urgently requested to call and examine the rolls, to ascertain if their property is correctly located, and all persons entitled to reduction by reason of military service, are requested to attend to the same. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1858.
J. W. ALLEN, A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen, will meet at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, Rotunda, (Park,) on THURSDAY, April 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider petitions for Sewers in the following streets:
Orchard st., from Stanton to Rivington st.
East Broadway, from Market to Pike sts.
3d-av., between 9th and 10th sts.
Also, sundry awards of contracts.
N. B.—Remonstrants to sewers in the above streets are hereby notified to attend.
THOMAS STEPHENS, F. I. A. BOOLE, WILLIAM TUCKER, } Committee on Sewers.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock, at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioner, No. 32 Chambers-st., (basement.) Parties having business before the Committee are notified to attend.
THOS. STEPHENS, THOS. McSPEDON, GEO STARR, } Committee on Assessments.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOFORE between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.
A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM WALTON, JAMES D. CRAMSEY, and JAMES B. ARCHER, under the firm of WALTON, CRAMSEY & ARCHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the said WILLIAM WALTON and JAMES B. ARCHER are hereby solely authorized to sign the name of the late firm in settlement.
(Signed,) WILLIAM WALTON,
JAMES D. CRAMSEY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1858. JAMES B. ARCHER.

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers will continue the dry goods commission business as formerly, at 49 Broadway, under the name of WALTON & ARCHER.
(Signed.) WILLIAM WALTON,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1858. JAMES B. ARCHER.

COPARTNERSHIP IN STOCK BUSINESS.—NEW-YORK, No. 20 Exchange-place, April 12, 1858.—I have this day associated with me, in the Stock Commission business, Mr. C. A. DE FOREST, Jr., (late with Metropolitan Bank.) The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST. J. VAN SCHAICK.
VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of North America, Metropolitan Bank.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 178 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1858. AMOS H. BREWSTER.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the XIVth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, April 21, at noon, for doing the masonwork, carpenterwork, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house on the site now occupied by Ward School, No. 21, in Marion-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimates for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" and "Proposals for Painting;" and each estimate must be accompanied with two responsible names as sureties.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
ANDREW H. GREEN,
Chairman of the Board of School Officers
HENRY P. WEST, Secretary. of the XIVth Ward.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—OFFICE OF WELLES & CO., Contractors Brooklyn City Water Works, No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., April 1, 1858.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of April 20, for the construction of the Engine House of the Brooklyn Water Works.
The Main Building, 84 by 69 feet, and the wings will be built of face brick, with free-stone finish. To be covered with a Tin Roof, supported on a wrought-iron truss.
Plans and Specifications of the work will be ready on and after April 15, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, and at our office. WELLES & CO.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated—
Feb. 19, 1856. Dec. 8, 1857.
Oct. 28, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.
☞ The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific Billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory No. 53 Ann-st.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

GOVERNMENT BRAND AND WEIGHT—Direct from the Peruvian Agents' store-houses, in large or small quantities, at agents' prices.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
NIAGARA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N-York, Wednesday, May 26
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 29.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.
First Cabin........$80 | Second Cabin........$50
Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.
The first-class paddle-wheel steamships NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, E. L. TINKELPAUGH, Master, ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master, will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York.
NORTH STAR.....April 17	May 15.	May 19.
ARIEL.......May 15	June 12.	June 16.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Southampton and Havre for New-York.
SATURDAY.......May 22	WEDNESDAY.....June 9
SATURDAY.......July 3	WEDNESDAY.....July 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$100 | Second Cabin..........$60
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage and freight apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—MAY 8, 1858.—THE first-class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37, North River.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM BREMEN.	
May 8,	June 30,	June 2,	July 24,
Aug. 25,	Oct. 20.	Sept. 18,	Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60; No Steerage passengers.
For safety and comfort this steamer has no superior, and passengers by her for the Continent will avoid the delay and expenses of stopping at an intermediate port.
For passage or freight apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP Company's splendid and powerful steamers sail as under:
FROM NEW-YORK:
Glasgow, Goodwin, Wednesday, April 14, at 12 noon.
New York, McMillan, Wednesday, May 5, at 12 noon.
Edinburg, Cumming, Wednesday, May 19, at 12 noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, April 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 21. The large and favorite steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARY'S, for Florida, connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agent's throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, April 17, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.
Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOS. LYON, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 21.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $3; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.
Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.
These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at:
9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.
5:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Trains leave dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
11:30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Returning trains leave Albany for New York, at:
7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The steamer ARMENIA will commence running WEDNESDAY, April 14, from foot of Chambers st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST 25 per cent. by having their wire or finished work tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS, No. 289 1st-av.

MEDICAL.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,
HUMAN FRAILTY;
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.
It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatozoa by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.
Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.
This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.
Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, may be consulted on this specialty, and on general practice, in English, French, and by letter. No. 61 Bleecker st., 8th house east of Broadway. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

DR. COBBETT, OF NO. 19 DUANE-ST., member of the New York University, may be consulted privately, on diseases, at his office; 27 years in the above specialty, three of which were at the hospitals of this City and Paris, enable him to treat successfully such cases as may have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases as a hospital affords. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, where all requiring sound medical treatment, on application to him, will meet with a physician of experience. Charges moderate.

DR. RALPH HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICES to No. 52 Bleecker st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he may be consulted confidentially, as usual.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES W. JOHNSON, HARMON K. WELLS, ABEL BENNETT, Jr., and CHARLES T. PIERSON, against —— SMYER, who is sued as JOHN SMYER, (his christian name being unknown,) surviving partner of WILLIS P. NORSWORTHY, deceased, late of Bastrop, Morehouse County, Louisiana.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents, with interest thereon from the 4th day of April, 1852, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York March 17, 1858.
W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 167 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 17th day of March, 1858.
W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
mh18-10w6wTh* No. 167 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—DAVID W. LEWIS against SIDNEY CHAFEE, S. J. HENSLEY, HARRISON H. DYE and HENRY T. CULBERTSON.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 117 Nassau-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fourteen hundred and seven dollars and thirty four cents, with interest from Jan. 5, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 24, 1858. GEORGE W. PARKER,
ap8-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on April 6, 1858.
GEO. W. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—HENRY C. BOWEN AND THEODORE McNAMEE against KING BURNS and AMELIA BURNS his wife, Jonathan Craver, Chas. Ely, George M. Rea, The President, Directors and Company of the Hackettstown Bank, William A. Martin, and Henry P. Martin.—Summons for relief.—To the President, Directors and Company of the Hackettstown Bank: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 2, 1858. ROBERT C. EMBREE,
ap15-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PENNELL CHURCHMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated Dec. 9, 1857.
ANN E. CHURCHMAN, JOHN S. ROBERTS, } Administrators.
d10-law6mTh*

IN PURSURNCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN W. LESLIE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, No. 44 Hoyt-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 3, 1858.
4f-law6mTh* JAMES Y. LESLIE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH McCLENNEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Arthur Brown, No. 43 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.
ALEXANDER HANNA, ARTHUR BROWN, } Administrators.
d17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VICTOIRE B. BINSSE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. James Glover, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.
d17-law6mTh* LOUIS B. BINSSE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE SOWDON, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of F. L. KNEELAND, No. [illegible] Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, Dec. 2, 1857.
d2-law6mTh* EMMA SOWDON, Administratrix.

FURNITURE.

COTTAGE ENAMEL FURNITURE.—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles, just finished, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker. Prices $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country.
J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 30),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGRAW & ALLENDORPH.

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Items.

DEVLIN AND THE MAYOR.—The Police force of the Mayor's office, remained all day Tuesday at the Hall of Records to prevent Mr. DEVLIN and his clerks, or any outsider, from entering the office of the Street Commissioner. The Sergeant is armed with the Mayor's written suspension of DEVLIN, and stands ready to present it to Mr. DEVLIN the moment he makes his appearance. Mr. DEVLIN has thus far, however, failed to appear. It was stated about the City Hall, yesterday, that the Sheriff, by virtue of the order from the Court of Appeals, intended during the day, to drive away the Mayor's Police and put Mr. DEVLIN in possession of the office, but no demonstration of any kind was made. The keys of the office are still in the Mayor's hands. A rumor was in circulation that the Sheriff intended to arrest the Mayor yesterday afternoon. The large crowd who lingered about the Hall till a late hour, in the expectation of such an event, went off disappointed.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its session in the Seamen's Chapel, in Cherry-street, yesterday morning, Bishop O. C. BAKER, of Concord, N. H., presiding. The Rev. Dr. J. FLOY, of this City, and the Rev. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF, of Danbury, Connecticut, were appointed Secretaries. Six of the ministers were reported as having died during the year. The morning session was chiefly occupied in preliminary business. A Committee on Slavery, headed by Dr. WEADON, of New-York, was appointed. The sessions are to be held for several days to come, beginning at 8½ A. M., and ending at 12 o'clock noon. There is a large number of ministers in attendance, and the Conference promises to be one of unusual interest.

CONVENTION OF THE DELTA PHI FRATERNITY.—The Delta Phi Fraternity is holding its triennial Convention at the Metropolitan Hotel. Delegates are present from all the colleges in which the Fraternity has Chapters. Last evening an oration and poem were delivered before the Society in the large Chapel of the New-York University. Prof. HOWARD CROSBY was the orator. He delivered a logical, entertaining and original discourse on the rather trite subject, "Our Social Evils and their remedy." JOHN V. HENRY, Esq., delivered the poem on "Poetry," at the conclusion of which Dodworth's Band, in the gallery, which at intervals during the evening had enlivened the occasion with music, played a finale, and the audience separated.

PRESUMED SUICIDE.—ALPHONSE BILLORY, a young Frenchman, was reported yesterday morning at the Police head-quarters as missing from his boarding house, No. 127 Cedar-street, since the morning of the 8th inst. He left a letter addressed to his landlady, stating that he had resolved to put an end to his life, and she need not look for him, as he should not return again. He gave no intimation in the letter of the cause of his suicidal intentions. He belonged to a rich family in France who have been in the habit of sending him what money he required. He seems to have had a fine education, and gave instruction recently in the languages in a private school in Twenty-seventh-street. It is believed that he has been disappointed in love. When last seen he had on a circular cloth cloak, a gray vest and violet-colored pants.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Counterfeit tens on the Southwark Bank, of Philadelphia, made their appearance in the City yesterday. An attempt was made to pass one in the First Ward, when the party offering it was arrested and a notice of the counterfeit communicated to the Police head-quarters. Word was sent through the telegraph to every Ward in the City, and the Police and store-keepers put on their guard. The counterfeit is unlike the genuine, and has a red back. Two young men, giving their names as THOMAS MCMAHON and WILLIAM HAGAN, were arrested yesterday, for attempting to pass counterfeit $2 bills on the Mount Holly Bank, N. J. Justice KELLY committed them for examination.

CHEAP FOOD.—There is an unusually large and early supply in the market of shad, of good quality, which retail from 15 to 31 cents each. These prices are equal to 6c. and 8c. a pound. Veal is very abundant; the receipts of live calves being over 1,000 per week, besides large numbers of dressed carcasses brought in. Eggs come in by the thousand barrels. Above 2,000 barrels were on the Erie Railroad wharf alone on Monday of this week, 800 barrels arriving on Sunday and 1,200 on Monday; 500 barrels came in by that route on Tuesday. Good fresh eggs are retailing at 10½ for a shilling, or about 14 cents a dozen.

TICKET-SWINDLING.—JAMES THISEY, a German complained yesterday, at the Mayor's office, of having been swindled out of $25, in the purchase of a ticket, at the office of PATRICK CURRY, in Liberty, near West-street. An officer was sent, who recovered the money. PATRICK and DENNIS BRYAN, brothers, complained of having been cheated out of $140 each by THOMAS SLONE, who keeps an office in West-street. The case was referred to the Recorder for examination.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A LAWYER.—RALPH LOCKWOOD, a well-known lawyer, was found, yesterday morning, dead in his room in the Fifth Ward Hotel Coroner CONNERY held an inquest on the body. The medical evidence showed that death was caused by disease of the heart, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. The deceased was 60 years of age, and a brother of General LOCKWOOD, formerly State Prison Inspector at Sing Sing.

THE GRAFTON BANK ROBBERY.—The following dispatch was received yesterday morning at the Police Head-quarters relative to the late Grafton Bank robbery:

GRAFTON, April 14, 1858.

The bills ($12,000) stolen from the Grafton Bank have been found in the hands of the Teller of the Bank, ALBERT STOCKWELL, and restored.

G. F. SLOCOMB.

Sergeant BIRNEY has been doing a big business in breaking up bogus lotteries elsewhere than in our City. On Friday last he pounced down upon several bogus lottery-circulating and printing establishments in Norwich and New-London, Conn., by which a number of arrests were made of persons directly or by implication concerned in this kind of business. The Mayor's attention was directed that way, while on the trail for the origin of sundry circulars received at the New-York Post-Office, and professing to come from Wall-street. In Norwich L. B. RICHARDSON, E. RICHARDSON and L. WRIGHT, were arrested, belonging to the "C. W. Morton & Co." Lottery, and WM. B. PETIT and GEORGE W. HOOPER, of the "Hall & Co." Lottery. In New-London GEORGE A. PRATT, GEORGE A. PRATT, Jr., and SAMUEL H. FREEMAN, of the "E. Cooper & Co." Lottery, were arrested. In these offices schemes, lottery tickets, circulars, &c. were found in quantities, besides large sums of money. JAMES H. FORSYTHE, L. FORSYTHE, HIRAM HAGEN, JOHN PERRY, and JOHN TRONGLEY, were arrested charged with printing the tickets and schemes. All the arrested parties were held to bail. The letters directed to the lotteries named are sent to New-York, and remailed to Norwich and New-London. It is stated at the Post-Office, that over 11,000 letters have been received here, containing remittances for these swindlers. Arrangements have been made by Mayor TIEMANN to have all letters addressed to them in future, sent to Washington and there remailed to their writers. As the laws in Connecticut are very severe against lotteries, it is presumed the arrested parties will be brought to speedy trial.

Last evening the Rev. Dr. JOSEPH THOMPSON delivered at, and for the benefit of, the Twentieth-street Congregational Church, an admirable Lecture, the subject being—"Algernon Sidney, the prophet and martyr of popular liberty." The discourse was greeted with frequent though suppressed expressions of gratification. Doctor THOMPSON gave a brief but calm and lucid view of the personal history of the great republican who "lived a century too soon for himself," and very successfully defended his memory from the imputations of MACAULAY.

The arrest of three burglars, who broke into a clothing store in Grand-street on Sunday night, and stole $350 worth of clothing, was brought about very singularly on Tuesday. The burglars doffed their old clothes and marched away each in a new suit. In the pocket of one of the pantaloons left behind there was found a policy slip, and through this slip the burglars were ferreted out, arrested and $200 worth of the stolen property recovered.

The trial trip of the steamer *Sylvan Grove* took place yesterday, to the perfect satisfaction of her owners. FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co. were the constructors of her engine; the hull is the work of THOS. COLYER. The *Sylvan Grove* is destined to run in connection with the steamer *Sylvan Shore*, as a river omnibus between Peck-slip and Harlem.

Boat No. 1 of the Harbor Police on Tuesday seized about 2,000 pounds of sugar in the luggage of some sailors of the schooner *J. W. Miner*, from Matanzas, which arrived on Monday. It is supposed to have been stolen from the cargo.

The Second Annual Commencement of the New-York Hygeio Therapeutic College took place at the Institution, No. 15 Laight street, on Tuesday evening. Mr. A. T. HAMILTON, and Mrs. E. M. GUTHRIE read theses, and Mrs. C. S. SMALLEY delivered the Valedictory. Dr. TRALL and others of the Faculty delivered addresses. The graduating class consisted of 19 members, of whom 9 were males, 4 single ladies, and 6 married ladies.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank has purchased the old Bowery Bank building, corner of Broome-street and the Bowery, for $41,500, at auction. The sale took place at the Merchants' Exchange on Tuesday.

The Commissioners of Emigration met in Worth-street yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

Sea and Ship News.

The steamboat *Metropolis* took her place in the line to Boston, *via* Fall River, and made her first trip for the season yesterday. She has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. The day boats to Albany from this City commenced their trips yesterday.

The evil of allowing shad-poles to be driven or erected in the navigable waters of the Bay was illustrated yesterday in the case of the steamboat *Sea Bird*, which had one of her wheels entangled in one of them in coming up the river; the schooner *William and Mary*, of Haverstraw, in an unsuccessful attempt to tack out of the way of the steamer, struck her and ripped up about six feet of her deck, creating the utmost consternation among the female passengers. Both vessels were disengaged my means of tow-boats, and the passengers were landed at the foot of Robinson-street. The damage to the steamer is estimated at $1,000; the schooner was not injured.

There were, according to the *Shipping List*, 32 steamers, 114 ships, 84 barks, 105 brigs, and 358 schooners, lying in the port of New-York on Tuesday; whole number, 609. Of these, there were up for foreign ports, 112, of which 18 are regular packets; and for distant ports in the United States, 47, of which 33 are regular packets.

The new propeller *Dawn* made the trip from New-York to Fair Haven in 18 hours. She will probably be purchased by the Stockholders and Directors of the Fair Haven Branch Railroad, and, together with another steamer of like dimensions, be employed between this port and Fair Haven, in connection with the Railroad to Boston.

Since the 6th instant there have been received at the port of New-Bedford 1,209 barrels Sperm Oil; 6,876 do. Whale, and 6,012 pounds and 20 bundles of bone.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	N. Lat.	Time, April 14	Thr.	Wind.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E..	46.49	—	—	—	—
St. John, N. B..	45.14	P. M	47°	N. W.	Cloudy.
Eastport Me...	44.54	P. M.	36°	S. E.	Foggy.
Bangor, Me...	44.47	P. M.	45°	E.	Rainy.
Halifax, N. S..	44.39	—	—	—	—
Portland, Me	43.39	P. M.	46°	N. W.	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y..	43.28	—	—	—	—
Rochester, N Y	43.8	—	—	—	—
Boston, Mass	42.21	P. M	51°	N. W.	Mild.
Springfield, M	42.6	—	—	—	—
Newburg, N.Y.	41.31	—	—	—	—
New-York....	40.42	M.	58°	W.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia..	39.58	P. M.	53	W.	Raining.
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	M.	61°	W.	Cloudy.
Washington..	38.53	M.	56°	N. W.	Variable.

Indications of the Mercury, during the month of March, at the Bloomingdale Asylum.

The thermometer hangs upon the northerly side of the main building, which stands upon high ground at One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and was noted at 6 o'clock A. M.

March 1	26° above zero	March 17	37° above zero
2	20° above zero	18	52° above zero
3	10° above zero	19	40° above zero
4	12° above zero	20	30° above zero
5	6° above zero	21	40° above zero
6	10° above zero	22	37° above zero
7	13° above zero	23	29° above zero
8	18° above zero	24	29° above zero
9	17° above zero	25	33° above zero
10	24° above zero	26	39° above zero
11	32° above zero	27	32° above zero
12	28° above zero	28	40° above zero
13	30° above zero	29	31° above zero
14	30° above zero	30	35° above zero
15	40° above zero	31	38° above zero
16	35° above zero		

Although the morning of the 5th was the coldest of the season, being one degree lower than the coldest day of February, yet the weather of the month was unusually steady and fine for March, the extreme difference of any 24 hours not generally exceeding 10 degrees, and the mercury, each day, ascending gradually, under the influence of the rising sun, and again falling as gradually with the sun's declension—thus giving us a very equable temperature.

About the middle of the month we renewed our farming operations, and work of improvement in the way of draining our lands, (which had only been suspended a few weeks,) and found for a few days only a little frost, after which our farming and gardening operations went on briskly, and by the 1st of the present month our peas were up, and other things in a very satisfactory state of progress, while our family were enjoying their walks and rides, and hailing with evident satisfaction the advent of a more genial season, which, up to this period, has been fully realized; the last two days of humid weather being recognized as a connecting link in the chain, essential to the full developement of the various principles, which are so wisely to subserve their purpose in clothing the fields with green and trees in many-colored hues.

Yours respectfully, M. DAME, Warden.

MONDAY, April 12, 1858.

An Oracular Note from the Hon. Fernando Wood.

From the Washington Union.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 10, 1858.

Your New-York correspondent, in his letter of the 7th instant, falsely and maliciously makes statements with reference to myself and friends, when alluding to our local politics, which I regret to find in the Washington *Union*; rest assured that the cause of the Democracy and the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, which I sustain and indorse fully, cannot be aided by these unjust and unwarrantable attacks upon prominent members of the party.

Very respectfully.

FERNANDO WOOD.

FIRE ON STATEN ISLAND.—Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, a frame building on Jersey-street, owned by the Widow QUIN, was discovered to be on fire, which, together with the building adjoining, was destroyed. They were insured in the Brooklyn Insurance Company for $600. They were unoccupied.

A SLOOP CAPSIZED.—The sloop *Emily*, Captain HARRIS, from Keyport, was capsized Tuesday off the battery. Officer JAMES LEE, of the Harbor Police, rescued the men on board in a small boat. The sloop was rapidly towed to the dock.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A retired physician, seventy-five years of age, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

LEARY & CO.'S FOUR-DOLLAR HAT.

In addition to our standard $5 hat, we now offer at our counters new styles at $4. Our extensive facilities in manufacturing, enable us to place before the public an article superior to any ever before offered at this figure.

LEADERS AND INTRODUCERS OF FASHION, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TOIL AND STRUGGLE! TOIL AND STRUGGLE!—There is nothing else in this life in the pathway to success. It is toil and struggle ever and ever! How faithfully is this fact portrayed in "The Heart of the World," WATKINS' new Drama, repeated this afternoon at Barnum's Museum! The "Dream at Sea," a soul-stirring piece, is to be repeated to-night. The amazing feats of the India-rubber Man afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The Broadway Exquisite, the Wall-street merchant, banker and broker, the editor of Spruce-street, and, in fact, all classes of men, go to the store of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, when they wish to cap the climax by wearing a hat adapted to their features, at the same time the style being unexceptionable.

[Advertisement.]

☞ BANKERS, BROKERS, JEWELERS and others who require a BURGLAR as well as FIRE-PROOF SAFE, can satisfy themselves that LILLIE'S Chilled Iron Safe is the only reliable burglar-proof Safe in the market, by calling upon FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents, No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Also, the new Dr. Goddard Burner.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Mr. E BLANCHARD AT PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—This celebrated actor, having just arrived from Europe, is nightly attracting large audiences at this popular Theatre. To-night he appears in his drama of the "Cattle Stealers," in which he introduces his highly-trained dogs; the pantomime of the "Necromancer," the drama of "Tom Cringle," and the farce of "Fortune's Frolic" make up the bill.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Ten thousand dollars worth of custom-made Shirts and men's furnishing goods, of all kinds, to be sold off in thirty days, to make room for the manufacturing to order of the "Nonpareil," the best-fitting shirt ever invented. THOS. MCLAUGHLIN, No. 269 Greenwich-street, corner of Murray.

LONG ISLAND.

The Late Election—Ignorant Inspectors.

On Monday afternoon last, the Board of Aldermen met to canvass the votes cast at the recent charter election. The returns were opened, when they were referred to a Special Committee of five, (consisting of Aldermen Del Vecchio, Rowe, Walsh, Schols and Marvin,) to examine and report at a special meeting to be held this (Thursday) evening. The Committee have been engaged in canvassing the returns for two days past, and have worked diligently, but have made little progress. They have gone over the returns for Justice of the Peace and Supervisors, and will commence on the Aldermen to-day. Thus far, a great majority of the returns are so full of stupid blunders, made by the Inspectors, that it is impossible to tell in some Wards who is and who is not elected. The returns from 22 districts, up to this time, have been ordered back to have corrections made. The returns sent back are as follows:

Fifth Ward	First and Second District.
Sixth Ward	Second and Third District.
Tenth Ward	First and Third District.
Eleventh Ward	First and Third District.
Thirteenth Ward	First and Second District.
Fourteenth Ward	First and Second District.
Fifteenth Ward	First District.
Sixteenth Ward	First and Second District.
Seventeenth Ward	First and Second District.
Eighteenth Ward	First District.
Nineteenth Ward	First District.

The errors made are various. As a sample: In the Third District of the Tenth Ward the whole number of votes cast for Supervisors, according to the *return*, was 661; of which number, SAMUEL SMITH received 165, WILLIAM M. BAYARD 262, and SAMUEL VAN WYCK 234.

On the return of the ticket is the following:

"This ticket (SAMUEL SMITH) received 321 votes."

"This ticket (WM. M. BAYARD) received 858 votes."

And Mr. VAN WYCK is also credited with an enormous vote never cast.

In the Second District of the Fourteenth Ward it is alleged that the vote cast for SMITH, for Alderman, has been placed to the credit of COLOHAN, who is supposed to be elected. If this change is made, SMITH will have the greater number of votes.

The blunders in the Seventh Ward are equally serious. It is thought that one District, (the First) by informality and illegality, will have to be thrown out entirely. If this is done, it secures the election of Mr. TURNER, the Republican candidate. The First District of this Ward is where the candidate for Assessor acted both as Inspector and Canvasser.

The returns from the same District *are not signed by the Inspectors at all*, and in some others where they have signed, it is almost impossible to decipher the names.

In one District of the Second Ward the *return* gives Mr. FURY 350 votes. On the ticket is written, "This ticket received 250 votes."

The Twelfth Ward Aldermanic difficulty will be reached to-day. The Mayor sent for the ballot boxes in the First District of this Ward yesterday, and counted the votes cast, and found them as follows:

Bannan	152	Carr	56
Hogan	139	Delany	23

The return made to the Board of Canvassers gives HOGAN 215, and BANNAN only 82. The vote, as counted by the Mayor, would, we understand, elect Mr. BANNAN, and give the Second District vote as claimed by the friends of Mr. HOGAN.

From present appearances, the Canvassers will not be able to complete the work before them much before the 1st of May.

On one return was a vote recorded, "For WILLIAM H. MCDONALD—if a 'Pat,' to be returned blank." As Mr. MCDONALD is not an Irishman, the Canvassers will doubtless give him this vote.

Brooklyn Items.

The Ashlanders' Association of the city of Brooklyn celebrated the eighty-first anniversary of the birth of HENRY CLAY, at the Brooklyn Institute, last evening. The exercises consisted of addresses, an oration, an ode, and instrumental music; all of which were received with marked favor by a large audience. At the commencement, the announcement that Ex-Mayor HALL, who was to have presided, had fallen and broken his arm during the day, caused expressions of regret throughout the room. But, with the appointment of Ex-Judge DYKEMAN to fill his place, and the few appropriate remarks he made on taking the Chair, cheerfulness was resumed, and the oration by Mr. JOHN C. JACOBS, elicited frequent and hearty applause. An ode, written and sung with effect by Mr. C. H. SMITH, was encored, and followed by a verse of the "Star Spangled Banner." Then followed an address by Mr. REEVES, and, after "Yankee Doodle" by the band, the exercises closed and the audience retired.

The Water Commissioners say, in a communication to the city authorities, that to expedite the introduction of water, they have commenced the construction of an open instead of a covered canal, though they have not changed the opinion before expressed, that the latter is preferable, 33 miles of pipe have been laid, and a large additional quantity is in readiness to be laid. In all 13,000 tons of pipe and casting have been delivered in Brooklyn, and 3,800 tons more are at the various founderies. The stop-cocks and hydrants are nearly all received. The Commissioners have no doubt that water will be in the city "during the ensuing Fall."

The four "Independent" Aldermen have recently discovered their importance. They have been ruled out of the Democratic Party for accepting independent nominations in opposition to the "regular" nominees, and now they find that they hold the "balance of power" in the Board. Of course they are the centre of attraction, and there is a great struggle going on as to who shall use them. It is surmised that they will not be governed by the Democratic caucus.

Protests have been made against the Assessors elected in the First and Seventh Wards because the successful candidates acted as Inspectors. The whole returns have been referred by the Board of Canvassers to a Special Committee of five, consisting of Aldermen DEL VECCHIO, SCHOLES, MARVIN, WALSH and ROWE to canvass all of the returns and report next Thursday evening.

Sheriff REMSEN, of Kings County, will to-day withdraw all of his warrants to outside deputies, and make new appointments.

The rooms of the Mercantile Library Association are now open, and the Library will be opened to subscribers on the 1st of May.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..April 14.

$500 Virginia 6s........ 92	119 Harlem R. R........ 13
4,000 Mo. State 6s........ 82¾	200 do........s30 13
6,000 do........ 82⅝	395 do........ 13¼
20,000 do........ 82⅛	100 do........b30 13⅜
5,000 Cal St. 7s N. Bs. 81	10 Harlem R. R. pref... 22
1,000 N. Y. C. RR. 6s. 90⅛	500 Reading R.R....s30 48
2,000 E. RR C. Bds '71 45	100 do........s3 48
6,000 M.C.RR 8 ₽ ct. 1st	600 do........b30 48
M. Fink. Fund Con. Bs. 95	200 do........s36 47⅞
1,000 N. Ia. 1st M........ 79	200 do........b3 48
2,500 Ill. Cen. RR. Bds. 88¼	200 do........s20 48
7,000 L.C.&M.L.G.Bds. 32⅛	100 do........s3 48⅛
33,000 do........ 32¼	76 Third-av. R R.....100
4,000 Gal. & Chic 2d m 89	41 Mich. So. & N. I. R. 24¾
1,000 Mil. & Miss 2d m 79	100 do........ 24⅞
50 Bank of N. Y.......108	100 do........b60 25
25 Bank of America....108	50 Mich. S. & N. I. p, s 48¾
10 Bank of Commerce.101¾	100 Ill. Cen. R.R........ 92⅛
13 American Ex. Bank 105¾	25 do........b30 92¾
5 do........ 105½	150 do........s30 92
20 Metropolitan Bank.105	150 Cleve. & Tol. R.R.. 43½
7 Shoe & Leather Bk 105	500 do........ 43¾
125 Canton Company... 21⅞	50 do........b30 43¾
38 Del & Hud.Can.Co.107¼	100 do........s30 43¾
50 do........s30.107	400 do........c 43½
44 do........107	100 do........s30 43½
100 Penn. Coal Co...... 70	50 Ch. & R. I. R. R.s10 74¾
10 do........ 69⅜	100 do........s30 74¼
60 Fac. M. S. Co...... 75	200 do........ 74¼
50 Cum. Coal Co...... 17⅜	225 do........ 74⅛
25 N. Y. Cen. R. R.... 87⅛	50 do........s10 74⅝
460 do........ 87	215 do........s3 74⅝
50 do........ 86⅞	100 do........b30 74⅝
100 do........c 87¼	100 C. B. & Quincy R.. 75
150 Erie Railroad....s3 23⅜	100 Mil. & Miss. R..s30 30
675 do........s3 23⅜	100 do........b60 31
200 do........b60 23⅞	200 do........s15 30
300 do........ 24	50 do........ 30
545 do........ 23⅞	5 La C. & Mil. R...... 9⅝
60 do........ 23⅜	91 do........ 9
30 Panama Railroad..107	

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 E. RR.3d M. B.,'83 78	100 Clev. & Tol. R.R.s60 43¾
30 Am. Ex. Bank......105¾	200 do........b30 43¾
15 Metropolitan Bank 105	100 Chic. & R. I. R.R.s10 74½
15 Ocean Bank........ 84	350 do........ 74⅝
20 Del & Hud. Can.Co.107	100 Mil. & Miss. R. R... 30
100 Cum. Coal Co...s30 18	50 do........b30 30
50 do........ 18¼	100 do........ 29¾
400 do........ 18⅜	50 do........ 29
200 do.......b60 18⅜	100 Penn. Coal Co...b30 70
100 Cary Imp. Co........ 7	150 do........ 70
200 Reading R. R........ 48⅜	600 N. Y. Cen. R.R..s30 88
200 do........s30 48	1114 do........ 88¼
300 do........ 48¼	300 Hud. Riv. R. R.b60 30½
300 do........s30 47⅞	100 do........ 30⅝
300 do........s30 47⅜	500 do........ 30⅝
200 do........s30 47½	900 do........ 30¼
350 Erie Railroad...... 24⅜	300 do........s60 30
100 do........s3 24⅜	500 Harlem R. R........ 13¼

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$4,000 T. C 6 p. ct. c. b. 88⅜	30 East River Bank... 49¾
2,000 Tennessee 6s...... 86¼	40 St. Marks' F. I. Co.108
2,000 H.& St.J.'s R. 7s. 56¾	25 P. Cooper F. I. Co..108¼
1,000 Cl. & Tol. R. 7s.. 53	20 Beekman FireIn.Co.111½
3,000 Mil. City 7s........ 73¾	25 Beekman F In. Co.112
3,000 Tennessee S. 6s.. 86¼	10 Marine Bank 85½
2,000 Rac.& Miss.R. 10s 43	10 Commonwealth Bk. 88
1,000 H & St. J. R 7s. 58	102 National Bank 105
3,000 City of Wat'n 8s. 35	5 Metrop Fire In. Co. 97
16 Arc. Fire Ins. Co... 93	100 East R Fire In. Co. 94¾
42 Brevoort F. I. Co.. 96⅛	30 N. Y. & Har. R..... 13
10 Am Ex. Bank....105⅜	10 Cl Col. & Cin. R.. 91
10 Artisans' Bank...... 80	50 Brooklyn City R...100

WEDNESDAY, April 14—P. M.

The market for Money continues amply supplied and at moderate rates. The mercantile offerings at bank are not equal to the paper maturing, and several of the leading banks have resorted largely to Treasury Bills and New-York State and United States Stocks, of short date, to fill up their discount line. The sudden improvement late in the day yesterday in the demand for exchange for the *Persia* is attributed to some orders from Havana, which came in by the *Cahawba*. The sales were at 108⅞@109 ₽ cent. The next packet for Europe is the *North Star* from this port, sailing on Saturday. The English mail will be landed at Southampton. To-day the Sub-Treasury in this City forwarded in Gold, by express, $700,000 to New-Orleans, and $300,000 to St. Louis, for immediate Government disbursement at those points. This important transfer reduces the New-York balance to $3,888,000. The following is the circular of the Secretary inviting bids for the $500,000 Treasury Bills to be awarded on the 10th May:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 10.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the tenth day of May proximo, for the issue of any portion, or the whole, of five millions of dollars in Treasury notes, in exchange for gold coin of the United States deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New-Orleans, or the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York, Charleston, or St. Louis, within ten days from the acceptance of such proposals, under the authority of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes," approved 23d December, 1857.

The Treasury notes will be issued upon the receipt here of certificates of deposit with those officers to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. They will be made payable to the order of such bidder or bidders as shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest, not exceeding six ₽ centum per annum, and will carry such rate from the date of the certificate of such deposit.

The proposals must state the rate of interest without condition and without reference to other bids, and contain no other fractional rates than one-fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of one ₽ centum. One ₽ centum of the amount proposed to be exchanged must be deposited with one of the Treasury officers above enumerated, whose certificates of such deposit must accompany each proposal, as security for its fulfillment. If the proposal is not accepted, immediate directions will be given to return such deposit. Should the proposals be variant from the provisions of the act of Congress, or of this notice, they will not be considered.

All proposals under this notice must be sealed, and inscribed on the outside, "Proposals for Treasury Notes." They will be opened at this Department at 12 o'clock M., on said 10th day of May.

HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Stock Market, though opening tame on the dealings in the forenoon, gained strength as the business of the day progressed, and the advance established on the two New-York roads is equal to 1 ₽ cent. on New-York and Erie, and ½@¾ ₽ cent. on New-York Central. Hudson River sympathized with these, and was in demand at the Second Board at 30½@30¾ ₽ cent. The market dropped in the morning partly, if not chiefly, on account of the pending question at Albany on taxing railway freights. This had produced some hesitation among the buyers of New-York Central, although the apprehension of the passage of the bill was not very serious. At 2 o'clock, the advice was telegraphed from Albany that the Senate, by the strong vote of 20 to 11, had indefinitely postponed (in other words, kicked off) the movement, and the stock from 87@87½ in the morning, went to 88⅛@88¼, closing 88 ₽ cent Erie from 23⅞ went to 24¼@24½@24@24⅜ ₽ cent. Hudson, of which there were no sales at the early Board, went to 30½@⅝@¾ ₽ cent., with sales of 2,000 Shares. These prices were made against a pretty determined effort on the part of the sellers against the market to check the advance. At the Second Board they offered nearly all the leading Shares at a correspondence from the cash bills on 60 day options, to which the public who give orders through the Commission Brokers, either on speculation or for investment, have become rather averse since the experience of last season. Some 30 day sellers were taken in Reading at 48@47⅞@47½, the cash stock closing at 48⅛ ₽ cent. The Western Road list was firm for Michigan Southern, steady for Rock Island at the decline of yesterday to 74½, and weaker on Toledo and Milwaukee. There was but a moderate business on the Bond list; Missouri Sixes a fraction lower. The General Market less steady with an improved confidence on the part of the speculative buyers, who have great reason to rejoice that the Legislature have not only acted wisely in their Railway and Canal policy, leaving the roads untaxed and aiding the Canals in the proper direction, but have relieved the leading Stock on the list of the only incubus which could have kept it much longer under par, as a tried 8 ₽ cent. investment. The influence of Central, from the recent active dealings in it, and the established character of the road, is a commanding one over the whole market. The actual net income of the line for the first half of the current fiscal year, ending 31st March, is unofficially stated to be somewhat in excess of last season, notwithstanding the temporary falling off in receipts, through the crisis and its consequent effect, of over half a million. The traffic of the Erie line, for March, about which the most discouraging predictions were employed in Wall-street, turned out to be within $12,000 or $15,000 of last season. The return was made up to-day, and will probably reach us in season for this paper. The business on both the New-York lines for April looks well. The early opening of Lake-navigation, and the more active movement of passengers to and from the West encourages the calculation that the Erie will gain something and the Central will go ahead of last season $50,000 or $75,000. From the Western lines we have nothing later than to the close of March or first week in April. The general look of the through traffic is dull as compared with last season, mainly on account of the discouraging market for Breadstuffs. The coal business is looking better, and the roads are operated cheaper.

In regard to Crop receipts and estimates, Mr. WRIGHT, in his circular of yesterday, prepared for steamer *Persia*, remarks:

"The estimates from the South continue to range about 3,000,000 bales, some slightly below and others slightly above this figure, but as the season draws to a close, the interest in the extent of the present crop is becoming merged in the more important question as to the prospects of the next. The weather in the South since the 10th March has been all that could be desired for planting and forwarding the young crop. The overflow alluded to in my last circular is confirmed; the rise took place simultaneously in the Red and Arkansas rivers, causing the overflow in the Mississippi; it is too soon to obtain precise information on the subject, but it appears to have been caused chiefly by the melting of the snow on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains a month earlier than usual. The following particulars prove it will be of short duration. At Memphis the main river began to fall on the 6th instant and was falling rapidly at the same time at the mouth of the Ohio; at St. Louis the water was not high at any time; the Upper Mississippi was also falling, and the Missouri was quite low; the flood will therefore soon run out of the Lower Mississippi and there will be ample time to replant upon any places which have been flooded."

The following is a statement of the movement of the Cotton crop since the 1st of September, as compared with the previous four years:

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Rec. at P'ts	2,517,000	2,678,000	2,998,000	2,081,000	2,312,000
Ex. to G. B	1,090,000	1,063,000	1,279,000	1,019,000	947,000
Ex. to France	279,000	330,000	375,000	272,000	234,000
Ex. to other F.P.	225,000	311,000	377,000	180,000	192,000
Total exports	1,594,000	1,704,000	2,031,000	1,471,000	1,373,000
Stock on hand	760,000	490,000	619,000	346,000	646,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at P'ts	77,000	56,000	89,000	86,000	85,000
Ex. to G. B.	68,000	60,000	79,000	35,000	50,000
Ex. to France	3,000	7,000	10,000	18,000	1,000
Ex. to other F. P.	7,000	16,000	9,000	7,000	5,000
Total exports	78,000	83,000	98,000	60,000	56,000

A temporary loan for the city of Troy was negotiated yesterday by Mr. JOHN B. MURRAY, at 7 ₽ cent. A larger amount than was needed was offered on the same terms, but declined.

The earnings of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for the month of March were as follows, viz.:

From freight	$69,535 91
From passengers	69,628 02
From mail	4,482 29
From rent of road	5,500 00
From miscellaneous	173 69
Total	$149,319 91
Earnings for same month last year	165,491 65
Decrease, (9 7-10 ₽ cent.)	$16,171 74

The expenses for March were as follows, viz.:

Station expenses	$6,760 97
Cost of running	21,044 86
General expenses	7,060 51
Repairs of machinery	16,917 33
Repairs of track and roadway	14,148 17
Repairs of structures	787 32
Total	$66,719 16
Expenses for same month last year	79,661 64
Decrease	$12,942 48
Net earnings for March, 1857	85,830 01
Net earnings for March, 1858	82,600 03
Decrease in net earnings	$3,229 98

PITTSBURG BANKS—APRIL 12.

	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
Bank Pittsburg	$220,271	$532,833	$1,531,624	$597,159
Exchange Bank	528,990	264,369	1,353,971	260,952
M. & M. Bank	127,125	152,681	788,119	178,436
Citizens' Bank	99,540	73,216	574,185	88,267
Mechanics' Bank	118,755	70,943	661,981	84,259
Iron City Bank	49,315	48,348	251,278	70,667
Allegheny Bank	143,095	51,902	352,663	25,554
Totals	$1,287,091	$1,194,232	$5,513,821	$1,305,294
Last week	1,280,636	1,190,100	5,478,820	1,324,154
Increase	$6,456	$4,132	$35,001	—
Decrease	—	—	—	$18,860

Due to Banks	$70,236	Decrease	$22,810
Due by Banks	237,653	Decrease	12,138
Notes of other B'ks	140,564	Decrease	50,370

Sales of Real Estate....April 14.

Sold at auction under order of Court, by PHILIP R. WILKINS—Referee's sale.

1 lot southwest corner Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 25x100	$590
1 lot adjoining south side One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 25x100	345
1 lot adjoining south side One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 25x100	345
1 lot adjoining south side One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 25x100	340

At private sale, we understand Mr. FANNING has lately sold one of his full-sized first-class houses on the north side of West Thirty-seventh-street, near Fifth-avenue, to Dr. SPRING, for about $22,000. Also, one of the two he has been building on the north side of West Thirty-second-street, near Fifth-avenue, for about $23,000. Lots here are valued at $8,000. Builders of first-class houses complain bitterly of the high prices at which all first-class lots are held. But the number of first-class lots below Forty-second-street is very limited—probably not an hundred—and all in strong hands, who are determined either to get their price or keep their lots.

Water Power in New-Jersey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please state in your Money column that the Legislature of New-Jersey has this Winter given additional powers to the Dundee Company, by which they will be enabled now to develop fully their valuable property at Passaic. They have a water-power of the whole Passaic River, with twenty-two feet head and fall on tide-water, and within twelve miles of the City Hall, with the Paterson Railroad running by their property, and a good plank road ten miles to Hoboken.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 13.

The following are the footings of our Weekly Bank Statement:

Stock	$31,960,000
Loans and Discounts	52,042,500
Specie	8,505,000
Due from other Banks	6,590,000
Due to other Banks	5,987,700
Deposits	20,635,000
Circulation	5,853,000

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 13.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 2,500 bales at irregular, but somewhat lower prices. Middling is quoted 11⅝c.@11⅞c.; but most of the sales were at the inside rate. Sales of three days, 9,500 bales; stock in port 390,500 bales. The receipts at this port are now 28,000 bales ahead of last year, and at all the Southern ports they fall short 113,500 bales. FLOUR active at $4 30@$4 50. BACON firm. LARD in kegs 13c.@13½c. Star CANDLES 21c. Other articles unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 14.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,200 bales, at irregular prices. Accurate quotations cannot be given. MESS PORK, $17 50@$17 75. LARD, in barrels, 10c.@10½c. GUNNY CLOTH, 14½c.@14¾c. FREIGHTS dull; nothing doing. STERLING EXCHANGE, 106½@107¾.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 13.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 1,400 bales, all before the reception of the *City of Washington's* advices, at firm prices.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 13.

COTTON was firm to-day, with sales of 1,400 bales. Nothing has been done since the receipt of the steamer's news.

MOBILE, Tuesday, April 13.

Sales were made to-day of 3,000 bales of COTTON, at 11⅝c.@11¾c. for Middling. The foreign news has had no effect as yet. Sales of three days, 4,100 bales.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 14.

FLOUR dull and nominally lower. WHEAT steady. Red, $1 02@$1 06; White, $1 15@$1 25. WHISKY steady at 21c.@21½c. PROVISIONS quiet, but firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 14.

FLOUR dull, but firm. WHEAT unchanged. CORN active—sales 8,000 bushels at 68c.@70c. MESS PORK $18. LARD firm. WHISKY 21¾c.@22c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Wednesday—First Board*—$11,500 Pennsylvania 5s. 86¾; $2,000 Pennsylvania Coup., 5s. 90; $100 City 6s. 94; $3,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad, 6s. 79; $3,000 Reading Railroad, 6s, '86. 67; $11,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 85¾; $100 Lehigh Navigation, 6s, 93; 10 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 10; 3 do., 9¾; 1250 New-Granada, ⅜; 30 Lehigh Scrip, 32⅞; 72 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅞; 50 Elmira Railroad, 12¾; 400 Reading Railroad, 24; 100 Schuylkill Navigation, Pref., 16½; 100 Cattawissa Railroad, 7⅛; 100 Long Island Railroad 12; 20 Harrisburgh Railroad 55¼; 1 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 53; 20 Commonwealth Bank, 19.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114½; Philadelphia 6s, 94; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 96@95½; Philadelphia 6s, new, 100@100½; Pennsylvania 5s, 86⅝@86¾; Reading Railroad, 24@24⅛; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 70@74; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 88@90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 66¾@67; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅞@44; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 98@99; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85½@85¾; Morris Canal Consolidated 47@48; Morris Canal Preferred, 97@98; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82 59@60; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60¾@61½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@9; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 16¾@17; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12½@12¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 66; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@52; Long Island, 11⅞@12⅛; Girard Bank; 10⅜@10½; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 51¼@51½; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9½@10; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 53⅞@54; New Creek, ⅜@⅝; Catawissa Railroad, 7⅝@8.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
North Star	New-York	Bremen	April 17
America	Boston	Liverpool	April 21
City of Washin'on	New York	Liverpool	April 22
Indian	Portland	Liverpool	April 24
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	April 28
Arago	New-York	Havre	May 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	May 5
FROM EUROPE.			
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	April 3
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	April 4
Arago	Havre	New-York	April 7
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	April 10
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	April 14
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	April 24
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 28
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Star of the West	New-York	Aspinwall	April 20
Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	May 5

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Portsmouth, &c.—Geo. Pomeroy, Miss Anna Vail, J. This, T. Schreiner, Mrs. Em. Wymon, John Foster and lady, G. Griswold, G. K. Pread, W. B. Richards, lady and 3 children, G. Lee, lady and son, Mrs. Putsker, John Moss, James McKee, Henry Morse, John Taylor, Thomas Ashmore, C. Sturdevant, John McCaully and lady, Mrs. Egar, Mrs. Clark—and 11 in the steerage.

In steamship Jas. Adger, for Charleston—F. A. Shelden, Jos. De Golyer, E. W. Boughton, J. W. Fuller, Richard McCormick, M. A. Swan, N. A. Halbert, David Gray, D. Marshall, Rev. Mr. Thompson, Wm. V. Lidgerwood, O. Phelps, S. R. Woodside, F. Hilmuth and 2 children, H. Brown—and 13 in the steerage.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Roberts, B. D. Tweedy, Geo. Steele, Dr. Gilliam, wife, child and nurse, E. Hopkins, Mr. Gallatin and servant, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Richards, J. Dougherty, G. A. Knight, Werner C. Riesberg—and 5 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In clipper-ship Sunny South, from Santos, (Brazil)—Mrs. Wood and 2 children, Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Ford, of ship John Gilpin, lost.

In clipper-ship Mamdarin, from Shanghae—Caleb Jones, (American Consul at Foo Chow, and lady, Dr. Wm. M. Fish, lady, child and nurse, G. T. Lewis, G. Lamreoux.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 21	Sun sets	6 38	Moon sets	9 18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8 53	Gov. Island	9 42	Hell Gate	11 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Jas. Adger, Andrews, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Ship Tarolinta, French, Singapore and a market, R. L. Taylor.

Barks Jno. Benson, Gardner, Havana, Sturges & Co.; Old Dominion, Vose, Havana, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Exact, Walker, Savannah, Sturges & Clearman; Virginia and Estillina, Wilkins, Cadiz.

Brigs S. French, Parrett, Remedios, Sturges & Co.; A. Blanchard, Blanchard, Philadelphia, Nesmith & Sons; O. Adams, York, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter.

Schooners T. Raymond, Satham, Pensacola, Benner & Deake; Selina Helen, Kelly, Plymouth, A. S. Peck; J. W. Webster, Bennett, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, master; Alba, Powell, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; L. P. Smith, Cooper, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co. Plymouth Rock, Ryder, Boston; Niagara, Smith, Philadelphia, J. B. Edwards; Jno. Boston, Lingo, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman.

Sloop Lady Helen, Post, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards.

Steamer Thos. Sparks, Greene, Philadelphia, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Ship Mandarin, (clipper,) Perritt, Shanghae Jan. 3, passed Anjier Jan. 17, the Island of Rodrigues Feb. 9, with teas, &c., to Goodhue & Co. Feb. 9, off the Islands of Rodrigues, saw the hull of a vessel, supposed to be a ship, on the reef, about 2 miles from the land, was dismasted and stripped of everything. March 2, lat. 33 55 S., lon. 15 48 E., exchanged signals with ship Walkin, (Br.,) bound W. March 20, lat. 6 12 S., lon. 32 24 W., exchanged signals with ship Sebastopol, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Calcutta. March 21, lat. 19 04 N., lon. 57 57 W., boarded the Genoese bark Tecoluta, 62 ds. out, bound to the Gulf of Mexico, with emigrants. April 9, lat. 32 16, lon. 70 25, boarded Am. ship Picayune, 10 ds. from New-Orleans for St. Petersburg. April 11, lat. 37 40, lon. 73 44, passed ship Resolute, (of Boston,) bound N. The M. when within 4 ds. sail of Java Head, sprung her foremast head.

Ship Sunny South, (clipper,) Stephenson, Santos, (Brazil,) Feb 26, with coffee to Geo. S. Moke & Co. Has experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales since April 2. Sailed in co. with bark Elf, Percival, for New-York. The brig Sprite, for do., sailed Feb. 21. On the morning of March 16, in lat. 11 22 S., lon. 36 34 W., spoke English ship Herefordshire, Capt Thos. S. Scott, from Chincha Islands via Bahia, bound to Cork. Capt. Scott, who reported the loss of the American clipper-ship John Gilpin, (of Boston,)—bound from the Sandwich Islands for New-Bedford, with a cargo of oil and bone and 15 passengers)—by collision, off Cape Horn, in lat. 51 50 S., lon. 48 04 W., and that he had taken off all the passengers and crew, 5 of which were transferred to the Sunny South, and brought to this port. Capt. Scott further reports the ship Caricca, (of Philadelphia,) Hoffnir, having sailed fm. Bahia for Rio, March 6.

Brig Elias Dudley, ———, Elizabethport, coal for Salem.

Schr. J. P. Wallace, Thracher, Taunton, with nails to Birney, Crocker & Dodge.

Schr. Greyhound, (Br.,) Garmage, Baltimore for Halifax, N. S.

Schr. Nicanor, Parker, Machias 5 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Giraffe, Kenny, Jonesport 9 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Ellen Rodman, Fuller, New-Bedford, with mdse. to master.

Schr. W. B. Jenkins, ———, Edenton, N. C., 2 ds., with corn and cotton to master.

Schr. Wreath, Coffin, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Minerva, Winlow, Alexandria, coal.

Schr. Champion, Howe, Hingham, fish.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Howe, Dennis, fish.

Schr. O. Spelman, Spelman, Albany for Providence.

Schr. Wonder, French, Providence, mdse. to master.

Schr. Rockaway, Driscoll, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. Runyon, Dixon, New-Brunswick, N. J., grain.

Schr. Keren Happuck, Kelly, Gloucester, fish.

Steamer Huntsville, Hardie, Savannah 80 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Was detained 20 hours outside Sandy Hook by fog.

Steamer Westernport, Berry, Savannah with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has been detained 24 hours outside by fog.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence 16 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—Sunrise N. W., and cloudy.

BELOW—A large clipper ship, also 1 ship and several square-rigged vessels.

WIND—During the day from N. N. E. to S.

Sailed.

Steamships Persia, Judkins, for Liverpool. From Quarantine—Ships St. Charles and Sultana, for New-Orleans; Steamships Glasgow, (Br.,) Goodwin, for Glasgow; Alabama, Schenck, for Savannah; Jas. Adger, Turner, for Charleston; Roanoke, Skinner, for Norfolk; ships Skylark, Follansbee, for San Francisco; Nabob, Baxter, for Shanghae; Patrick Henry, Moore, for London; Quickstep, Wade, for Charleston.

Disasters, &c.

The schr. Jane C. Doughty, recently reported sunk near Absecom Inlet, has gone to pieces.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 13—Arr., ships Harriet, Basset, and J. Montgomery, Hamilton, from New-Orleans; Kate Sweetland, Spaulding from Apalachicola; barks D. Godfrey, Fuller, from Galveston; Nineveh, Robinson, from Mobile; Pilgrim, Hallock, from Apalachicola; Nashua, Lewis from Baltimore; J. E. Williams, Urquhart, from New Orleans; brigs Jean Baptist, Dugal, from Ponce; America, Edwards from Havana; L. J. Knight, Shiffin, from Cardenas. Below, April 14—ship F. B. Cutting, from New-Orleans.

Do., April 14—Arr., steamer J. Whitney, fm. Baltimore.

The ship Mountain Wave will have to discharge part of her cargo before she can be got off.

HAMPTON ROADS, April 14.—Arr., ship South America, (of Boston,) from Callao.

Notice to Mariners.

MEDITERRANEAN—COAST OF SPAIN—ALTERATION OF LIGHT AT MALAGA.

Official information has been received at this office that the Minister of Marine at Madrid has given notice that the light hitherto exhibited from the light tower on the East Mole Head, at Malaga, has been replaced by a fixed white light, varied by red flashes every two minutes, and visible from the deck of a vessel, in clear weather, at a distance of 15 miles.

The new illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, or by lenses, of the third order.

By order of the Light-House Board:

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 31, 1858.

Whalers.

Honolulu, Feb. 25—Arr., whaling bark Winslow, Capt. Watson, from Huahine, Society Islands, Jan. 30, and reports having spoken, Dec 25, ship Callao, Howland, nothing since leaving Honolulu. The Callao had spoken 10 days before, off Starbuck's Island, ship Henry Taber, Ewing, boiling; same date, saw the ship Massachusetts, Green. Off and on at Huahine, ship Sharon, King, lost officer on shore sick—had taken about 50 barrels sperm; Wolgo, Crowell, clean; at Tahiti, Jan. 15, ship Superior, Wood, 6 months out, clean; Dec. 10, off Three Kings, Hiawatha, Ellis, 8 months out, 450 sperm; Alfred Gibbs, Nichols, 1,700 sperm; Milo, Soule, 900 sperm, 500 whale; in July, Alexander, Dougherty, 1,200 sperm. 27th, bark Italy, Babcock, on a cruise. 28th, whale bark Sheperdess, Watrous, Mystic, no report; 23d, whale ship Hibernia 2d, Edwards, fm. Lahaina; 22d, whale ship Caravan, Bragg, from New-Zealand, off and on. 21st, whale ship Contest, Ludlow, from do.; 13th, whale ship Brutus, Henry, from Lahaina, lying off and on. Sailed Feb. 15, whale ship Chas. Phelps, Eldridge, on a cruise.

Capt. Watson reports that the 1st officer and 11 men of the ship Pacific, Sherman, arrived in a whale boat at Port Nelson, N. Z., some time in the latter part of September last, and reported that the ship had foundered at sea. All hands left in the boats, but the others had not been heard of. The men had sworn to a written statement of the circumstances of the disaster before a Magistrate at Port Nelson. She had on board 300 sperm and 90 whale.

Capt. Crowell, of the Wolga, reports having spoken on Jan. 1, Navy, Norton, nothing since leaving Honolulu; Ocean Rover, Vender, 40 sperm and boiling.

The schr. Sophia, from San Francisco, arrived at Honolulu, Feb. 26.

The Commercial Advertiser contains a list of nineteen whaling vessels owned and fitted out in the port of Honolulu, reckoning 4,991 tons, manned by 483 men, and which cost $394,500 to fit out. Five of these vessels are engaged in the sperm whale fishery on the coast of California.

Payta, March 7, off and on, whale ship Uncas, 240 whales; 15th, barks Lagrange, 5½ clean; Joshua, Bragdon, 130 sperm; 17th, bark Sappho, 200 sperm, since leaving Valparaiso.

Coast of Peru—Whale schr. Edwin A. Luce, 160 sperm, 100 black fish; lat. 18 S., whale ship President, Allen, 900 sperm; whale bark Joshua Bragdon, 130 sperm. Heard from—bark Thomas Pope, 16 sperm, 1,000 whale—all told.

Lahaina—Feb. 22, arr., whale ship Hibernia 2d, Edwards, 8 months from New Bedford, clean; whale ship Carolina, Harding, 17 months from New-Bedford, 25 sperm, 126 whale, 3,000 bone. Sailed, Feb. 10, ship Corea, Fish, for Honolulu; 13th, ship Brutus, Henry, touched here having been becalmed, and sailed again same day; 23d, Cincinnati, Williams, for Ochotsk.

Dec. 25, lat. 33 39 S., lon. 163 45 E., whaling bark Superior, of and from New-Bedford, 6 months out—clean.

Spoken, &c.

Jan 1, lat. 43 30 S., lon. 147 E., ship Harriet and Jesse, Janoria, 47 ds. from Honolulu for New-Bedford.

March 3, lat. 32 14 S., lon. 14 21 E., ship Bury St. Edmund, (Br.,) 38 ds from Mauritius for London.

March 10, lat. 20 53 S., lon. 5 34 E., ship Anna Royden, (Br.,) 64 ds from Singapore.

March 19, lat. 8 57 S., lon. 30 04 W., bark Betsy Palbeck, (Ham.,) 50 ds. from Shields for Singapore.

March 20, lat. 6 12 S., lon. 32 24 W., ship Evelyn, from Liverpool for Calcutta.

April 12, lat. 36 40, lon. 74 52, brig Empire, (of Southport,) 12 ds. from Galveston for New York.

April 3, lat. 24 06, lon. 62 43, bark Rossea, (Br.,) from Trinidad for London.

April 3, lat. 24 06 N., lon. 62 43, schr. Ocean Ranger, from Jacksonville, 15 ds. out, bound N.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, no date bark Wheatland, (of Baltimore,) to sail soon for Rio; brig Hurricane, Bird, of and for Baltimore, expected to sail March 12.

Notes on the Progress of Science.

CARBONIC DRAWING.—A London paper describes a valuable invention—that of carbonic drawing. The material employed is pure charcoal, reduced to fine powder by friction upon paper. This is applied by a silk velvet stump, whose glossy surface is well adapted to hold any quantity of the charcoal dust, and to apply it to the paper in greater or less volume, at the will of the artist. The dust thus deposited is capable of being worked with perfect ease and great rapidity. A variety of tools are provided expressly for its manipulation, principally consisting of stumps made of materials possessing different degrees of adhesiveness, as chamois leather and calico. For the manipulation of foliage, or the smaller lights of clouds, small feathers are employed with remarkable effect. The horizontal lines of water are instantaneously produced by a slight dragging with a loose camel-hair pencil. To remove the charcoal dust entirely, in order to produce high lights, a substance called "schurwamm," said to be a species of fungus, but having a considerable resemblance to leather, is used, which, when dried and compressed, has extraordinary adhesiveness, and lays hold of the charcoal dust very completely, leaving the clean paper wherever touched. The whole secret of the effectiveness of this style of drawing depends on the care with which the charcoal dust is manipulated on the paper. It is too soft to abrade the surface of the paper, or to become very intimately united with it. That the looseness of the charcoal shall not make the drawing so easily smudged as to render it valueless, the method is resorted to of fixing crayon or pencil drawings, when immediately the charcoal drawing is complete, being fastened by steaming; the philosophy of this is, that the steam liquifies the size of the paper, and that size immediately lays hold of and fastens the dust on its surface.

PREVENTING INCRUSTATION IN BOILERS.—M. DAVID, of Marseilles, has brought forward a plan for preventing incrustation in boilers. The plan consists in employing certain agents in suitable proportions, and in the application of an apparatus for facilitating the introduction of these agents into the boiler or boilers. The agents are as follows, and should be mixed in the following relative proportions, viz.: crystallized salt of soda about 65 lbs., potass about 44 lbs., plumbaigne about 22 lbs., black resin about 22 lbs., vine-branch ashes about 66 lbs., pine wood about 22 lbs., walnut about 66 lbs., soot about 11 lbs., linseed cakes about 22 lbs., tannin about 66 lbs., tallow about 22 lbs., flour of sulphur about 4½ lbs. The substances are reduced to a state of fine powder, and made into a liquid paste by mixture with sea-water. About a quarter of a pound of this paste per horse-power is afterwards placed in a peculiarly-arranged apparatus to be introduced into the boiler. The quantities above stated will suffice for the supply of a marine steam-engine boiler of 200-horse power for about ten days. When operating upon boilers in which incrustations already exist, after the addition of the paste described, volatile ammonia is added in about the proportion of 100 ¾ of a pint per 100-horse, the application to be made a few days after the ship has left the port, and when the valves are open.

STAFFEL'S ARITHMETICAL MACHINE.—This machine is one of the scientific achievements of the times,—performing addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with great quickness and unerring accuracy, and can calculate powers, roots, and fractions. Externally the machine is small and rather plain, but its internal construction is necessarily complex. It is an oblong brass box, about four inches high. On the upper face are the words, "additio, subtractio, multiplicatio, divisio," ranged in a semicircle; and to whichever of these an index is turned by a small handle, the machine is then in a state to perform that particular rule or operation. Seven small holes are seen, with movable plates beneath them, marked by numerals; seven similar holes in the peripheries of seven little vertical wheels; and thirteen number-holes, so designated in another piece of apparatus. Each set of seven holes has a traversing movement, but the longer series is immovable. The principle of the operation is somewhat as follows: the two smaller frames are adjusted to the conditions of the question, so as to represent two sums to be added or two to be multiplied, &c., and then on turning a handle the answer appears at the thirteen holes of the other frame. Every one of the twenty-seven holes has ten numerals—0 to 9—belonging to it, and any one of these ten may appear at the opening, according to the adjustment for the solution of each question. The machine can multiply seven figures by seven figures, or millions by millions, and can display analogous powers in the other arithmetical processes. There is one little feature in this machine which seems to approach nearer to the volition or judgment of an intelligent being than even the calculating itself. The machine corrects certain errors into which the computer might himself inadvertently fall. For instance, if the machine is set to subtract a larger number from a smaller, or to divide a number by another larger than itself, the machine cannot and will not do it; it rings a bell, and then stops work.

THE ELECTRIC CLOCK.—Few contrivances can be more remarkable than Mr. BAIN's electric clock. It has no weight, no spring, no escapement, no winding-up apparatus nor necessity for being wound up, no agency within itself for putting or keeping the hands in motion; the invisible power which actuates it is outside the clock—outside the house even in which the clock is contained. In a garden or other piece of ground is dug a hole four or five feet deep, and into this hole is thrown a layer of coke, then a layer of earth, and then a few zinc plates. A feeble but constant galvanic current is generated by the contact of the earth with the coke below it and the zinc above it, without the aid of any other battery; and this current is conveyed in-doors by copper wires. The wires form a coil round a magnet, and the electro-magnet thus formed is made to constitute the bob of the pendulum of the clock. Delicate and beautiful mechanism enables the electric apparatus to give a vibratory motion to the pendulum, and the pendulum in its turn to give motion to the two hands of a clock. The only winding-up required by this extraordinary clock is a feed of zinc to the earth-battery when it shall have become oxidized by long use.

PROPELLING VESSELS.—Mr. R. A. BROOMAN is the inventor of a peculiar method for propelling vessels. The invention consists in fitting to the bow, or other suitable part of a vessel, two submerged wheels of like diameter, fitted with an equal number of blades, and placed horizontally, and in such a manner that an imaginary line connecting their centres would intersect at right angles the axis, or a line drawn from stem to stern of the vessel. The wheels are fitted within semi-cylindrical cases, or half drums, or cases inclosing one-half or a portion of their peripheries, and are made to rotate at the same rate of velocity by means of cranked arms worked by the piston-rod of a steam engine, or otherwise. To propel the vessel, the wheels are driven in relatively reverse directions, while to turn or steer her they are rotated in the same direction. Instead of two wheels, a single submerged wheel fitted with blades inclosed in a half or segmental drum, and placed horizontally, may be employed. The blades may be attached to discs or not, and the wheel-cases employed placed close together—when there are two of them—so that their blades come nearly or quite in contact.

GLASS PIPES.—The deleterious nature of some of the metallic pipes now in use for the conveyance of water is well known. Glass, especially that kind which is made without metallic flux, is impervious to water for an almost indefinite period of time, and is therefore an admirable medium for the circulation and retention of water. Although this quality has been long appreciated, the difficulty of making joints on glass tubes of a durable or effective nature has prevented their use. Any cementing substance of a high temperature, such as solder, would crack the glass, and most non-metallic substances or cements of a saline or resinous quality bear little pressure, and are generally soluble. To meet this difficulty, a metallic collar or band is firmly fixed at the end of a glass pipe, and incorporated with its exterior substance. By this means glass pipes are very easily joined together.

PRINTING TEXTILE FABRICS.—Improvements of great practical value are constantly being made in the machinery and processes employed for printing textile fabrics. Of these, one consists principally of two flat rings, or circular tables, one above the other, the upper one carrying the printing-blocks, and the lower table the color-troughs and serving-rollers for applying the color to the printing surfaces. These rings are caused to rotate so as to bring each block successively over each of the printing-tables in connection with the apparatus, on which are laid the fabrics to be printed, and while in this position the blocks or printing surfaces are subjected to pressure from a platen over the table, actuated by cranks on a revolving shaft, driven by the same machinery as is employed to rotate the tables. The fabrics, after being successively printed on by each of the blocks in the series, so as to produce on them a perfect pattern, with any number of colors therein, are removed by means of a triangular frame, which has a suitable intermittent motion, and is so constructed as to remove from the table, at each partial revolution, a length of fabric equal to the repeat of the pattern. According to another arrangement, the printing-tables, instead of being fixed and acted on by pressing-surfaces, are caused themselves to press the fabric against the printing-block, or engraved plate, during its passage in juxtaposition to the fabric. Another improvement effects the printing by the employment of engraved rollers, which are supplied with color by other rollers dipping into color-troughs.

CONSTRUCTION OF SAFETY-VALVES.—According to Mr. NASMYTH, the eminent engineer, the main source of derangement and uncertainty in the action of safety-valves, has been the employment of a conical-bearing surface in the valve and its seat, which render the use of a spindle and guide-socket requisite, so as to constrain the valve to rise from its seat in a direction absolutely vertical to the seat or bearing. This guide-spindle, to be of any service, has to fit the socket in which it works with considerable precision, in consequence of which, any mud or incrustation which may chance to get upon the spindle of the valve, tends to prevent its rise, and so far arrest its action. In order to remove this serious defect, a spherical bearing has been employed, which, on permitting the valve to fit its seat in any position, dispenses with the necessity for any guide or spindle. The peculiar feature characterizing Mr. NASMYTH's device, consists in the mode by which a constant slight movement is given to the valve in its seat, by employing the motion of water during ebullition to so act upon the valve as to furnish the means of preventing it ever becoming set fast in its seat. This important object is obtained in the most simple manner, by attaching to the bottom of the weight which hangs down inside the boiler—and which weight is attached to the valve by an inflexible rod—a sheet-iron appendage which, dipping a few inches into the water, transfers the constant swaying motion of the water to the valve in its seat, and so keeps it constantly free and ready to rise whenever the pressure attains the required force—the action being in all respects perfect and successful.

Bank Defaulters, Book-keepers and Accountants—Guarantee Assurance Companies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Book-keepers and accountants are good in their way, bank defaults the contrary. But, Sir, it does not follow that the latter are only to be obviated by the medium of the former. I recollect, when in England a few years ago, on the occasion of numerous disastrous shipwrecks, considerable correspondence with the Press took place as to the most efficacious mode of preventing such calamities. Suggestions were rife and legion, but a quaint common sense old Captain capped them all by recommending as the chief panacea, the use of "*the lead, and look-out.*"

Fancy the finest ocean steamer with engines first-rate, shafts, cranks, valves, rudder and rigging, all indisputable, attempting to cross the Atlantic without these two accessories, and on clearing away from the land of Europe, lashing fast the rudder, setting the vessel due west, and thus expect her to find her way to America. Much in the same condition, Sir, are most of the banks and other establishments in which these extensive defalcations take place. Why? For want of "the *lead* and *look-out*." The fact cannot possibly lie in the book-keeping or *modus operandi* of such a galaxy of wealthy, responsible concerns as the banks of New-York. Like their *confrères* elsewhere, knowledge and experience have done their best to insure perfection in that department, but systematic observation and vigilance should be indispensable with the principals, and where neglected, the ship must foul. It may be said, that in this go-ahead country there is not leisure for the steady use of such auxiliaries as in England, where not unfrequently an entire staff of bank clerks have to apply their energies half the night to reconcile the misplacing of a sixpence.

The Bank of England has over 750 clerks, whose aggregate salaries amount to nearly £200,000 per annum, and I believe only one instance of clerkly irregularity has occurred during many years; and, although some melancholy instances of fraudulent directory have recently been displayed, and duly punished, huge defalcations by clerks are nearly if not utterly unknown.

A great impetus to the exercise of vigilance is the system of "*Guarantee Assurance*," so successfully developed in England, as felt alike by the insurers, insured, and the shareholders. This, Sir, would be found of great utility here, as a wholesome check on habits and morals, as well as a fine field for the enterprise of capital, not yet in practice here. There are two or three guarantee societies in London, where, for the small per centage premium of 10s. per £100 sterling, they insure the fidelity of clerks and others of every grade, from Government officials, tax collectors, treasurers, commercial travelers, and every case where security for intromissions is required. A party requiring this is saved the delicate necessity of troubling friends or relatives, and on applying to the company, is furnished with a printed form for him to fill up with necessary particulars, his age, occupation and general description going back some 7 to 10 years of his life, with the details of the situation he is seeking, its salary, *modus operandi* and general particulars, and his references. The officers of the society make all necessary inquiries as to character, pursuits, habits, &c., previous and present, with the prospects which the new employment may afford for an honest career. If satisfactorily answered, his policy is issued on the above terms. Principals also, have less compunction, in event of default, to come on a public body, than to harass private friends, and are also more tenacious of their own conduct, in the well-founded impression that the company keep an eye on all the attributes which may affect their interest; and the same feeling operating on the employed, the whole works well, even as "*the lead*" and "*look-out*" of the sailor keeps the ship aright, so well, indeed, that the British Government and the leading establishments of the country, municipal as well as commercial, prefer this course of security. Many will accept of no other from the known influence the system involves.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
March 26, 1858. JAMES R. WAGNER.

Emigration of Workingmen—Necessity of Further Effort.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Many of your readers may be under the impression, from the approach of more genial weather, that the suffering and poverty of the Winter have almost passed away. The very opposite is the fact; and many families are suffering now more extreme privation than they did at any time during the Winter. The City has very generally ceased its public benefactions to the out-door poor by the hands of Almshouse officers; the benevolent societies are many of them withdrawing aid; individuals do far less than in the bitter cold weather; the savings of the most thrifty poor are mostly exhausted; and work does not come with the Spring.

These are some of the reasons of the existing suffering. It is most pitiable to see strong, able men waiting week after week, and month after month, in the Central Park, or at the various intelligence offices and asking again and again, with disappointment only, for *work!* We have known, within a month, of repeated instances of good workmen being forced to go without food for a whole twenty-four hours. As you enter their shanties or tenement rooms, you hear time after time that the husband is walking all over the City, and has been doing so for months looking for a job. And sometimes the wife will say, with ill-concealed tears, that "It seems to have kind o' broke her man's spirit, and he has got down-hearted!"

We do not mention these painful facts for the sake of calling forth more gifts of charity. It is true, individuals who are able should not at all slacken their personal visits and contributions to the poor. But, after all, these things are only temporary alleviations. We give this year, and find the same wretched creatures and the same needs next year. We want something like a permanent cure. The nearest approach to this, we believe, lies in the EMIGRATION plan. These strong hands are wanted in the West and the rural districts, and will be well paid there. There have been thus far several prominent obstacles to applying this remedy to our poverty. A principal one is that the poor do not want to go from the City. Another is, that the western farmers do not know of reliable persons or societies to whom they could send money to procure good farm hands. Still another, that the employer always fears he may be put to the expense of procuring an efficient workman, and then that the man may leave him for any whim or for a better offer.

Then the cost of emigration to families is a great hindrance, so that, from one or all these reasons, thousands of excellent working-men are detained in the City, half-starved or living on charity, while the West is suffering for want of just such labor.

Our own experience this Winter with the emigration of trades' girls, shows us that all these obstacles *can* be overcome.

There are now reliable societies in the City formed for the transmission of unemployed workmen to the country. Thousands of laborers have learned a new lesson from their sufferings this season, and are eager to leave the City. The West—much as it has suffered—is evidently willing to do its full share in paying the expenses of the transfer of labor. Much that is now given in miscellaneous charity by our citizens would be gladly turned to this permanent alleviation of poverty.

What is wanted appears to be a more thorough advertising over the West of responsible names of the societies that do now attempt to push on the emigration of working-men. The public, both in city and country, should know them. They should know who are the officers and the responsible trustees, where money could be safely committed, and what is the certainty of their sending sober and honest laborers. Those sent out could sign a note, engaging to repay their employer the sum expended for their traveling-expenses. By a skillful and united plan of some such nature, backed up by the names of some of our best citizens, thousands of poor, honest, industrious men might be placed this Spring beyond the reach of poverty, and in productive labor. Nothing would be so great and lasting a relief to the City.

We would say here, that our own Society does not send out working-men, unless in cases where there are a number of children in the family who might be benefited by the change. C. L. B.,
Children's Aid Society, No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Is Musard, Musard?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I take it that the letter which appeared some fortnight ago in your columns, and gave rise to this interesting discussion, was slyly written by B. ULLMAN himself, that he might give that indignant reply, which enables him to array a series of puffs from the Paris journals in evidence that MUSARD is MUSARD. The fact is this: MUSARD, the father, is the person whose name is recognized here. He was the popular conductor of the masked balls at the Académie; he was the composer of all those quadrilles and galops which drove wild the students of Paris, and he it was whom, in 1843, 1844 and 1845, I have seen taken bodily out of the orchestra by the Titis, the gamins, the postillons and Pierrots, and carried on their shoulders in triumph round the ball-room amidst the yells of the populace of masks.

This fact does not detract from the merit or reputation of this young MUSARD. But Mr. ULLMAN slyly endeavored to accumulate the reputations of two generations on this one individual. Now, there are two ALEXANDRES DUMAS—father and son—both very eminent men; but if Mr. BARNUM was to bring out the young one, and announce him at the Museum as "the great ALEXANDRE DUMAS," he would be justified in saying that the son of late years had eclipsed the father; but that would be dodging the question. We should all expect to see the author of *Monte Cristo*, and if that "cullud pusson" was not forthcoming, we might safely reproach Mr. BARNUM with want of that honesty which has hitherto been his characteristic. Or, for example, if Mr. BARNUM, in his late excursion to England, when he showed himself as the great American *entrepreneur*, had he substituted Mr. ULLMAN in his place, although the public might not have discovered the difference, and BARNUM might have cited the American journals to show that Mr. ULLMAN had surpassed him on many occasions in his own particular line, still BARNUM has the reputation, and ULLMAN, with all his acknowledged ability, has not yet eclipsed his predecessor. I am, yours truly,
NAMLU B——.

P. S.—I assure you that I have no connection with Mr. ULLMAN, and you may safely insert this, as it is not a puff of MUSARD in disguise.

CORRUPTION OF CORPORATIONS—CINCINNATI OUTDOING NEW-YORK.—Very curious developments have been made public in Cincinnati, concerning recent negotiations of the officers of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company with the city corporation. The railroad company wanted to sell a wharf property to the city, and in order to accomplish this purpose proceeded to buy up votes in the Common Council. A Committee of Investigation was appointed to examine the charges of corruption, and some of the testimony is remarkably spicy. The principal witness before the Committee was the late President of the railroad company, Mr. JAMES C. HALL, who exposed secrets after this fashion:

"We exerted ourselves *to get the ordinance through Council by persuading, log-rolling, expending money for oyster-suppers, &c.* there was a Committee appointed that had charge of getting the matter through Council; I resigned the Presidency of the road in the middle of July, I think, and went to New-York, where I staid until the middle of September; I attended but one or two meetings of the Board after that, prior to Mr. NEFF's administration. While President of the road, *between two and three thousand dollars were expended for passing the ordinance and getting the thing through*; not a dollar was paid for the purpose of influencing a vote, or to any city officer; after the passage, Judge HART came to see me and *made a proposition to me to engineer these things through Council* on the understanding that the Company should pay him $1,200; he told me COOPER, COLLINS and PUSH would assist him; I declined his proposition, and stated to him in the presence of Baker, that if he accepted any such course as he had intimated I would publish his whole purpose; in about an hour after, Mr. ALLEN told me that HART had made a similar proposition to him; I told him that I was not prepared to advise him, but said that I had no authority to commit the Company, and that he would have to throw himself upon the liberality of the Directors; I have no doubt but that this $13,000 on the paper in your possession is the same item; one party told me if I would give $30,000 he would insure the matter to go though Council; *had a dozen such propositions, but never entertained one of them*; they never had any connection with Council; I could tell you names which would astonish you, but don't wish to make enemies by mentioning their names; *I'm only astonished that as small an amount was expended as was; think if the same thing had to be done next week, the same thing would be worked up in another form to influence Council.*"

While the bargain was pending, the Company were prodigal of gold watches, of the value of $150 to $200 each, which were judiciously employed as "gifts in the bosom" to pacify anger. On one occasion, however, the Company appear to have caught a Tartar. Mr. STEPHEN HULSE testified:

"One day Dr. EDWARDS handed me a gold watch. That he meant to imply that the clerk was entitled to fees, and the watch was for this purpose. Afterwards heard that he had gone to a jeweler on Main-street, above Fourth, and purchased another. The watch he gave me was a gold one, but not the one intended for me. I flung the watch in the canal. Believe he preferred a claim in my name for sealing the bonds. The watch would be worth what the fees would be. Told Dr. E. that the former clerk got fees for sealing bonds, as the reports will show. When I found he had played this game, I threw his watch away."

Another witness furnishes a lively picture of the condition of things in Cincinnati. Mr. LEWIS B. PARSONS swore to the following:

"I paid $25 to McGIBBONS a year ago this Winter, myself, for signing bonds; we needed them, and I called on him one evening, when he told me the coupons were not signed. I told him if he would take right hold and sign them, I would give him $25, and did give it to him. *Allen told me he never saw men so cheap as they were in Cincinnati; that he could buy them as radishes in the market, by the bunch.*"

The Masons and Lady Franklin.

The following letter from Lady FRANKLIN was written in reply to one from SIDNEY KOPMAN, Esq., informing her that a new Masonic Lodge was to be formed in this City, the main object of which was to erect a monument to Dr. KANE:

No. 60 PALL MALL, LONDON, March 12, 1858.

DEAR SIR: I have to apologize to you for the delay which has occurred in acknowledging your kind letter and accompanying pamphlet, which, owing to my absence from town, did not reach me so soon as they would otherwise have done; nor will I disguise from you that I have labored under some embarrassment as to what answer to return to your very kind communication.

You will not be surprised at this when I tell you, as I feel obliged to do, though very reluctantly, that till I read of the honorable notice you have taken, and intend taking, of my dear husband in connection with Dr. KANE, as a brother Free Mason, I was ignorant that he could have any claim to that noble friend's sympathies, or to your peculiar regard, on the ground of fellowship in your mystic art. I wish it were otherwise. I could almost wish that it could be proved that this was the only secret my husband preserved towards me, so unwilling am I to forget the distinction conferred on him, or to appear ungrateful for, or indifferent to, past or coming kindnesses.

If chivalric self-devotion, universal charity, good will to mankind, purity and uprightness of conduct, be, as I believe they are, the fundamental virtues and imperative obligations of your mystic brotherhood; of which your Masonic emblems are only the picturesque and poetic figures, my husband was worthy to be your brother.

You will never, I am sure, withdraw from him those kind and generous feelings to which his memory will ever be entitled in the holy bonds of Christian love.

It is impossible for me not to regret that you do not admit of a branch sisterhood of fellowship in good works, when I am told that, for certain Masonic reasons, you could not accept any contribution on my part to the Monument, which the "Kane Lodge" is about to erect to the memory of my dear lamented friend. However, the monument, without my aid, will attain its hundred feet of elevation, and if I ever look at it, standing in some area of your beautiful city, it shall be without regretting that I was not allowed to help in building it up, and with all the admiration I am sure it will deserve. I will, through you, if you think proper so to do, convey my grateful acknowledgments to Col. DE COIN and the other members of the Fraternity whom you represent, and believe me, dear Sir, your obliged friend,
JANE FRANKLIN.
SIDNEY KOPMAN, Esq., New-York.

THE MORMONS.

Appeal of Brigham Young's Private Secretary on Behalf of the Mormons.

SIR: Many persons having written on the subject of Mormonism, it cannot be considered improper for me to write a few things that I am personally knowing to be true.

Many persons have written upon mere surmises, or hearsay statements; some with a desire that what they write might be true, and some write, being influenced by a spirit of wickedness, slander and calumny, or to satisfy the innate cravings of a depraved passion against that people. I wish all who read these lines to give me credit for sobriety and truth, having a firm desire to do good to my fellow-mortals.

In the month of May, 1843, I landed in Illinois, the then gathering place for the society called Latter-Day Saints, commonly called "Mormons." Since then I have been nearly the whole time in the society of that people, and have had better opportunities to learn the character of the leaders than most other persons, and I have come to the honest, conscientious conclusion that the people, as a people, are most shamefully belied, and that too by many persons who knew they were writing falsehoods at each stroke of the pen.

The Governor of Utah Territory, BRIGHAM YOUNG, I am most particularly acquainted with, having been for several years his private secretary; and having also filled the responsible offices of Recorder for Great Salt County since its organization; and also Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Utah Territory; and I do feel that I have had far better opportunities than men who have been only sojourning in the Territory for a few weeks or months. I ask every candid man to give me credit for sincerity, and I hope they will weigh each and every statement they may have heretofore read, with this, and when they have the balance of truth in their hands, that they will give their judgment rationally and righteously as they hope to be judged at the great bar of Judgment of Almighty God.

Therefore, I declare fearlessly that BRIGHAM YOUNG is a better, more noble, more honest and upright man than any of his accusers; and has done more good, virtuous and upright actions than all of them put together. He is the friend of the oppressed of every clime, and relieves the distresses of every person who is worthy, no matter what country or clime they may come from. He is the friend of peace, and would avert the angry strife of men if he had the power. He is not a rebellious man to the United States, but does uphold the Constitution of the United States, and he always in private speaks of the Constitution as being the best there is on the earth; and he always declares that if the other States secede from the great Confederacy, that the Constitution will be supported by the Mormons to their dying breath; and the time will come that the Stars and Stripes will float the most triumphant on the Rocky Mountains, and those States who desire to honor the glorious deeds of their forefathers will rally round it until it is exalted and honored above all nations on the earth.

But, he is opposed to wicked men, and the evil deeds that they perform; and if it happens that a wicked man is sent to Utah, those wicked deeds will be exposed and rebuked; if the wicked man will refrain from his wicked deeds and determine to do better, he will be honored for overcoming these evil propensities; but if wicked men will continue their evil deeds, Utah Territory is soon made too warm for them to dwell there, equally as much so, as it will be too hot for an adulterer, a whoremonger, a thief, or a liar, to dwell in the courts of the Great God of this Universe. Every honest, upright and virtuous man in the United States indignantly shuts his door against the known thief, seducer, or a drunken man. Then surely, gentlemen and ladies, every one of you will grant the same liberty, not only to Governor YOUNG, but also to all the inhabitants in that Territory!

Reflect for a few moments, and you will find that all the charges against that people are of a general and denunciatory character. If any of the charges were true, or had the appearance of truth, why have not some of the accusers had those individuals summoned before the Judges to account for it; and then, if found guilty, let them in their virtuous indignation punish the transgressors of the law. If the statements of any of the accusing judges or others are true, now they are in the States and free from the fear of the Mormons, why do they not mention some circumstance, fix upon some person, or some day, and submit the same to the Supreme Court? and if that Court is not high enough in authority, submit the *facts* to the President of the United States, and at least give a show of the color of truth to those statements! But they know they can not do it against the Governor or any of the leaders of the Church; they are willing to lay the crimes of wicked men, who may be only sojourning in the Territory for a few weeks, at the doors of the Mormons as a whole. I ask you, gentlemen, would it be right for me to lay all the crimes that are or have been committed in the neighborhood of the Five Points of this notable City at the doors of President BUCHANAN, his Cabinet, and the Congress of the United States? Would they not indignantly spurn the accusation and brand me as a liar, or as one possessed of the spirit of the devil? Gentlemen and ladies, you know they would; then allow me the same privilege of hurling back the false accusations that have been made against Gov. YOUNG, and I call upon his accusers for their proof, their evidence, and I defy them to prove the crimes of treason, rebellion, murder, arson, larceny, theft, adultery, dishonesty, or even the crime of lying, against Governor YOUNG. I thus throw down the gauntlet, and defy any man to take it up.

I have also been most intimately acquainted with his counselors, HEBER C. KIMBALL and DANIEL H. WELLS; they are gentlemen in every sense of the word, and if the withering rebukes given by President KIMBALL to those who commit any crimes, have hurt their feelings, let them make restitution to those whom they have injured, if they can; then they will feel better than their guilty consciences now allow them to feel, and they won't be so apt to make false accusations against these men.

As the chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, *I do know* that the members who compose that Legislature, who are elected by the people, are not biased by any individual; they do study to make laws that will govern the people in righteousness, and punish wickedness of every description; and the proof that they are good and wholesome laws, is manifest in the fact that the President of the United States, or the Congress of the United States, have not vetoed any law that has been passed by that honorable body. And again, in the fact that several members of the Cabinet, and the Senate, and the House of Representatives, have spoken highly of them, and wished that all the Territories were governed as simply and easily as Utah.

As the Recorder of Great Salt Lake County, since 1848, *I do know* that the people in that county are an honest, sober, virtuous, and upright people; and I fearlessly challenge the Recorder of any county in any State of this great and glorious Union, to produce their records before an intelligent people, or a Committee of three appointed by Congress, that they may determine which is the most virtuous county for its size there is in the Union. I claim Great Salt Lake County as the best. Now, gentlemen Recorders, try your strength, and take the palm from me, if you can.

Gentlemen, I wish you clearly to understand that I have not written the above by way of vain-glory, but merely to refute the calumnious charges that are made against the Governor and people of the most peaceable Territory that you have in this great confederation.

Questions have been put to me about the present movements of the Army against Utah. This has all suddenly risen up since my leaving that Territory for New-York. I know that the Governor is opposed to a wicked and licentious soldiery, having often spoken against the wickedness which is too generally known they are in the habit of committing in the habitations of citizens near whom they have been located: the many ruined fair daughters of the citizens in the several States bear too strong evidence against them. Again, it is generally known to the Mormons that the United States soldiers, while traversing the plains from the Missouri River last year, were continually boasting of how they intended to use the Mormon women when they had got to Salt Lake City. When that information was communicated to the Mormons, they have merely taken precautionary measures to prevent *their* entrance into the Valley; and if it has become a crime to preserve the chastity of wives, sisters and daughters from the contaminating influences of a class of men who openly, unblushingly, and unreservedly boasted of their determinations and intentions, then indeed are many of the Mormons now guilty of crime. I will here inquire if the fathers and mothers of the virtuous and enlightened portion of the United States will sit patiently still with their hands in their laps, and complacently see another portion of civilized and intelligent community of their fellow mortals thus invaded, without uttering one word of protest against such an unprecedented and unheard-of outrage? Or, are they willing to have the sanctity of their own homes invaded, and the virtue of their beloved fair ones as ruthlessly destroyed, as the troops in the army against Utah boasted they were going to do in that Territory?

It is said that the Mormons are a low, degraded class of people. If such a statement is true, why do not those persons who have made this discovery set a better example, and constrain the Mormons to rise from their so-called degradation, and exalt them in the scale of intelligence? I admit we have some fools in our midst, but we have no greater proportion than any other religious society.

If one man or a hundred men have committed crime in Utah, is it necessary to send a powerful army with cannon, sword and bayonet to try the demerits of their wickedness? and, if found guilty, to see them safely incarcerated, (which is the utmost penalty for any crime a Mormon may have committed,) and then return home again? Good Heavens! whenever was such a ridiculous piece of business before exhibited to the world?

If President BUCHANAN has believed all the charges true against Governor YOUNG, would not the natural channel have been, in *any other Territory*, to appoint a Committee to go and investigate the charges, and then bring him to trial: then, if resistance had been made, it would have been time enough to call on a *military posse comitatus* to go to Utah Territory. But I positively know that no resistance would have been made, and that Governor YOUNG would have been honorably acquitted and recommended to continue in his office, as he had been before, when Col. STEPTOE, with his military command, was there in 1855. If the archives at Washington are not destroyed, the recommendation signed by Col. STEPTOE and *all* the officers under him, with others, might be brought out and read for instruction. But I overrun myself, that would be in favor of Gov. YOUNG and the Mormons and therefore it would not be policy to publish the document, for the world would become enlightened by the testimony of their own officers.

I must conclude, and leave this defence to the judgment of an enlightened public; and remain,
The friend of all good men,
THOMAS BULLOCK,
Great Salt Lake County Recorder, now on a visit in New-York.
WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1858.

A Discouraged Fire-Eater.

From the Charleston Mercury, April 5.

The application of Kansas with a Pro-Slavery Constitution, as presented by her people, and passed by the United States Senate, has been rejected in the House. The South has suffered defeat on a vital principle, involving her destiny in the Union. What five appointed Governors successively failed to achieve, the treachery of CALHOUN, instigated by Southern spoilsmen, has finally accomplished. The Legislature has been given over to the Free Soilers, and thus the issue is stripped of practical advantage, and left a naked, abstract principle. *Whether a State recognizing Slavery shall be received into the Confederacy, is the question; and this, the voice of the Northern majority, assisted by Southern Know-Nothings, has decided in the negative.*

Clouds of doubt have, indeed, been raised by politicians and thrown around the Kansas question. We have heard much of Southern fraud, and much of violated popular sovereignty. But it must be manifest to all that this is smoke and dust. It is only an old stratagem used by the Black Republicans to blind the people of the South, and divert attention from the occupation of an advanced position towards securing Southern subjection and Northern rule. Under the sway of an increasing and overshadowing Northern majority, agitation is to go on. Slavery is to be undermined, weakened and worried out. *Arizona, Northern Texas and the Indian Territory, and Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia, are to come in Free-States.* Tennessee and North Carolina are, then, to be beleaguered, until fatigue, famine and treachery do their work. As the circle narrows, the cordon of hostile sentiment and action along the surrounding Free-States will tighten upon their victim. *And finally, perhaps after a desperate and bloody struggle, slavery is to go out on this continent.*

Such is the policy of WM. H. SEWARD, the long-headed statesman of the North, the ruling spirit of the great Black Republican Party. With the extinction of Slavery for the object, "No more Slave States" is but the rallying-cry of the first onset, and apparently the South is routed.

It is suggested that, as the Senate disagrees to the Bill which passed the House for sending the Constitution back to be made Anti-Slavery before Kansas be admitted, a conference will be held, and possibly some compromise effected. *Possibly, in the House, a sufficient number may yield, under pressure, to carry Lecompton in the end.* Of this we can form no adequate conjecture.

Doubtless great efforts will be made by shuffling and evasion, to patch up a hollow truce between the sections. But for the Union and the South, the sooner this issue is met and settled forever, the better. We trust there will be no further weakness or wavering on the part of the South.

Reported Attempt to Assassinate the Rev. Eleazer Williams.

The Washington *Star* of Saturday has a detailed account of an attempt to assassinate the Rev. ELEAZER WILLIAMS, during his sojourn in Washington. Mr. WILLIAMS is the gentleman whose identity with the "lost BOURBON" was some time since a matter of controversy. The *Star* gives the following story, which may or may not be true:

"As the Rev. Mr. ELEAZER WILLIAMS, who is claimed to be the son of LOUIS XVI., and now rightful heir to the throne of France, was sitting at his lodgings, No. 474 Pennsylvania-avenue, arranging some papers, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock last night, he was startled by a man suddenly entering his room and advancing towards him with an uplifted dagger, who exclaimed through his teeth, 'I've got you at last, have I?' Mr. WILLIAMS cried out, 'Assassin! assassin!—save me from the assassin;' and although a man seventy eight years of age, but, nevertheless, vigorous and strong, he grasped the uplifted arm of the villain with the energy of a man determined to defend his life to the last extremity, and continued to alarm the house by cries of 'assassin! assassin!' The contest was desperate but short, the villain finding that he could not accomplish his hellish purpose, and the house was becoming alarmed, with a vigorous effort extricated himself from the grasp of his intended victim, suddenly left the room, and fled the house. The cries of Mr. WILLIAMS and the noise of the contest thoroughly alarmed the house, but not in time to capture the villain. When the inmates entered the room of Mr. WILLIAMS they found him lying upon the floor totally exhausted, and the dagger of the assassin near him upon the floor.

Mr. WILLIAMS is not injured, but is now almost prostrated by the excitement and exertion of the contest for his life. What could have caused any man to thus attempt the life of a poor and inoffensive old man, who must soon pass to his grave, is past the comprehension of any one, and the greatest of all mysteries. It is possible that the assassin may have been in search of another person. Mr. WILLIAMS thinks he has seen the villain several times before, and believes him to be a man who stopped at the house for several days (perhaps to learn his room and habits) but left two or three days since. Will any one solve this mystery?"

Arrest of a Fugitive Under the Extradition Treaty with Prussia.

Letters from Paducah to the *Missouri Republican* say, that that usually quiet city was a few days ago thrown into quite an excitement by the arrest of a Prussian subject by the name of EDWARD DESLING, under the extradition treaty existing with that Government and the United States, under a charge of forgery and fraud. It appears that DESLING, under the assumed name of LEROY, had been stopping at the St. Francis Hotel for several days. On Friday, Madame LEROY, a young, handsome, and interesting lady, arrived from Chicago, and joined her husband at the St. Francis. Following in the train of the unsuspecting lady were four individuals, one of whom had kept an eye upon her every movement since she had left Chicago. The names of the mysterious suite are: BOYER, a New-York police officer; DAVIS, a Chicago detective; MULKEE, an officer of the police from Prussia; and Mr. LAPAU, a New-York attorney, who registered his name on the hotel books as SAMUEL JOHNSON.

The forgery and fraud are said to have been committed by DESLING at the city of Cologne, in the kingdom of Prussia, in February, 1857.

It is urged in DESLING's favor that the affidavits on which he is arrested are false: that he is no forger, but a political refugee, who formerly belonged to a Republican Club, and was compelled to flee to save his head. His friends aver that the King of Prussia has offered $40,000 for his arrest, and that the charge of forgery has been trumped up against him only to secure his arrest under the Extradition treaty, knowing that he could not be legally arrested in this country for a political offence committed in a foreign country. LEROY has filed his declaration of intention to become an American citizen.

Two steamboat captains have both avowed themselves as anti-Prussians, and say that before LEROY shall be given up to the King of Prussia for a mere political offence, they will man and arm their mammoth wharf-boats and blow his Majesty and his royal navy into the middle of kingdom come.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.—We have looked over the fifth annual report of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children; and the document had the more interest and attraction from the fact that we have recently had an opportunity to witness what most satisfactory results may be produced. Children who would have been left to helpless and disgusting idiocy, their weakness increasing with their years, are, under the operation of this system of training, made at least like human beings. The care of their own persons, a proper mode of feeding, attention to the decencies, and even the courtesies of life, are among the first things taught. The tuition, thus far, is most successful. Children who might otherwise be altogether repulsive, become objects of tender pity. Instead of avoiding them, their friends can be interested in their movements, and the exhibitions of affection shown by the feeble-minded to those who have them in charge, are among the most beautiful and touching evidences of the power of love to humanize and elevate.

It must not be supposed, from the tenor of these remarks, that there is no intellectual improvement in these children. They learn much, and that it is not altogether by rote, and without appreciation, is shown by their unexpected inferences and deductions. These are not always correct, but they are, on that account, the more satisfactory. If a child—any child we mean—gives a correct answer to a question, we naturally consider the reply an effort of memory; but if he reason, though incorrectly, the process of thought indicates mind. The theory of the advocates of this philanthropic effort is that mind always exists, though clouded, repressed or entirely overlaid by bodily defects; and the process is to educate, or draw out these latent faculties. In many cases it has been highly successful, and in none, we believe, has it entirely failed. There is no idiot child, however apparently hopeless a case, for whom something may not be done at the training school. We heartily recommend the institution to the attention and support of the humane. Visitors will be gladly received on any days except Saturdays and Sundays. At present, the institution is in Germantown, the new buildings in Media not being yet ready.

The President of the Corporation is Bishop POTTER. The Vice-Presidents, Directors and other officers and visitors, are men and women known for their good works, selected out of every Christian Society. The household is under the direction of Dr. JOSEPH PARRISH, assisted by Dr. ISAAC N. KERLIN, and, with the matron and female instructors, appears to meet a success which, great as it is, is no more than a meet reward for their self-denying charity and eminent adaptedness. The attempt is no more an experiment. It is a success which has the hearty good wishes of all whose doubts have been conquered by observation. The proposed new buildings in Media will be erected with a strict attention to prudence, but still with that eye to fitness and comeliness which marks the public institutions of Pennsylvania.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Jesse J. Simkins, Norfolk, Va., *vice* Sawyer.

SURVEYORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Charles Shelton, New-Haven, Conn., reappointed.
Walter Havens, Greenport, N. Y., reappointed.
Sidney S. Norton, Port Jefferson, N. Y., reappointed.
Thomas B. Atkinson, Camden, N. J., *vice* Mickle.
W. H. Richardson, Snow Hill, *vice* [illegible], deceased.
Champe B. Thornton, Port Royal, Va.; reappointed.

REGISTERS OF LAND OFFICES.

Samuel Plumer at Faribault, Minnesota; reappointed.
W. A. Caruthers at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; reappointed.
G. A. Clitherall at Otter Tail, Minnesota; reappointed.
Chas. G. Wagner at Stillwater, Minnesota; reappointed.

RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEY.

John D. Evans at Forest City, Minnesota.
B. F. Tillotson at Faribault, Minnesota; reappointed.
S. L. Hays at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; reappointed.

Senator Crittenden and the South.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 10, 1858.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

In a letter of the 8th inst., signed "Junius," to the "Baltimore *Patriot and Commercial Gazette*," and published in that paper on the 9th inst., is the following sentence:

"It is stated that JAMES L. PETTIGREW, of South Carolina, &c., has written to Senator CRITTENDEN from Charleston that the masses of the Southern people cordially adopt his proposition on the Kansas question."

In justice to Mr. PETTIGRU I hasten to say that he has written to me no letter containing any such statement, or anything to the effect that my "proposition on the Kansas question" was adopted or approved by "the masses of the Southern people."

The correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot and Commercial Gazette* has been misled as to the contents of the only letter I have had the pleasure to receive from Mr. PETTIGRU during the present session of Congress.

I request that you will publish this in your next paper, and oblige yours. J. J. CRITTENDEN.

Personal.

The New-York correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* writes of one of our artists: "Chevalier Fagnani returns to Europe on the first of next month; a few of his pictures will be disposed of this week by auction; one of them is a three quarter portrait of Gavazzi. Signor Fagnani is more than half American—having married a lady formerly of your city. His charming studio and genial fireside have become endeared to many of our citizens; and, while we part with him with sincere regret, we augur for him every success in Paris, where he has influential friends."

Mr. Samuel Lord, an Englishman resident in the United States, has recently revisited his native town of Saddleworth for the purpose of taking to himself a wife, and signalized the happy occasion by giving £500 towards the erection of the Mechanics' Institution in that place, with £25 a year towards defraying the expense of lectures, &c.

Mr. Frederick Kammacher, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, was shot a day or two ago by a tenant of his, named Baker, from whom he demanded his arrears of rent. Baker settled the case by killing the landlord, whose age was about 60.

Mr. Z. K. Pangborn, Editor of the Boston *Bee*, has received from Governor Banks, Mr. Burlingame and 34 others, a silver cup filled with gold, "as a testimonial for his devotion to the party of Freedom in 1857."

Lieuts. Stewart and Robertson, R. A., stationed at Quebec, have received Her Majesty's permission to accept the insignia of the Turkish Order of the Medjidie, conferred for gallant services in the Crimea.

The Rev. John Hickling, a Methodist clergyman in England, preached for an hour and twenty minutes recently, although 93 years of age; he has been a preacher for seventy years.

Gen. S. F. Cary, a celebrated temperance lecturer, has been presented a service of silver plate by citizens of Columbus, as a complimentary token of regard for his public labors.

A gentleman in Baltimore has in his possession an old-fashioned "bull's eye" silver watch, manufactured in London over one hundred years ago; it still keeps good time.

General Marks, a prominent Pennsylvania politician, and formerly Speaker of the State Senate, is lying at the point of death at his residence in Beaver.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has conferred the honor of Knighthood upon Mr. C. F. Hagedorn, Consul of the Duchy at Philadelphia.

The Hon. Geo M. Dallas and Mr. Philip Dallas, Secretary of Legation, were present at the Queen's levee on the 24th ult.

Governor Banks has been elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

Gen. Henningsen has arrived at Galveston, on his way to the interior of Texas. Object of the visit not stated.

Rev. Theodore Parker preached a Revival Sermon in Boston, on Sunday, to an audience of over 4,000 persons.

The ladies of Halifax propose to present a magnificently bound and encased Bible to Lady Inglis, wife of the defender of Lucknow.

A man in Kingston, Canada, has been compelled to pay $2,000 damages for the seduction of a young girl.

Miss Cushman is playing an engagement at the Nashville Theatre.

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Church, is recovering from his recent dangerous illness.

Mr. Everett's Washington Oration, at Savannah, netted over $1,000 for the Mount Vernon fund.

Dr. Mackay is lecturing in Montreal.

Obituary.

The Rev. Dr. COOK, first President of the French Wesleyan Conference, died at Lausanne, Switzerland, in the latter part of February. He had been in the ministry for forty-one years.

Hon. JOEL CRAWFORD, formerly member of Congress from Georgia, and honorably distinguished during the war of 1812, died last week, at his residence in Early County, Ga.

Mrs. MARY MASON, widow of the late JEREMIAH MASON, LL. D., died on Saturday, at her residence in Boston, aged 80.

Miscellaneous Items.

Townsend, *alias* McHenry, has been sent to prison again, at Cayuga, (Canada,) to be arraigned for the murder of Mr. Nelles, the jury not having agreed on the former trial. It is not known as yet whether the Government will go on with the prosecution. The Assizes at Cayuga commence on the 20th. The Hamilton *Times* complains, with great reason, that the Government refused to send a commission to California to take evidence, as the prisoner requested, and that they did not make their decision on the subject till the 10th March, too late for the prisoner to attempt anything of the kind himself. He was, therefore, compelled to rely upon the chance of a Californian turning up who knew him, and was more fortunate therein than he had any right to expect.

The disposition of the slaves who form a part of the McDonogh estate in New-Orleans, embarrasses the settlement of the case. The negroes are eighty-six in number; the larger part of them young, healthy, and able to make their own way; nine of them are superannuated or otherwise helpless, the maintenance of whom will necessarily become a charge on the cities of New-Orleans and Baltimore.

There was a meeting of the citizens of Thompsonville, Conn., on Friday evening to sympathize with the operatives in the carpet factory, who have refused to work at reduced wages. Resolutions were passed sustaining their course and a subscription opened to assist those who would suffer while idle on the "strike."

The Collector of Taxes of the town of Le Roy, N. Y., N. A. Sutton, has suddenly left the town, a defaulter in $5,000 to $10,000. He had collected nearly all of the town tax, over $5,000, borrowed all the money he could from his friends, raised all that could be raised by mortgaging his effects, or in any other way, and then decamped.

The first tube upon the South side of the Victoria Bridge, at Montreal, has been placed in position, and the scaffolding will be shortly removed. Coffer dams for additional piers were put down through the ice during Winter; but it is feared that they have sustained considerable injury by the shoving of the ice.

No clue to the robbery of the Grafton Bank has been discovered. Albert Stockwell, who was arrested on suspicion, is yet in custody. The bank will, for the present, cease to redeem their $100 and $50 bills at the Suffolk Bank.

On the 7th, the railway "navvies" employed on the St. Mary's section of the Grand Trunk Railroad in Canada, struck for higher wages and pummeled the sub-contractors. The military were ordered out, and captured eight of the ringleaders.

Robert Coulter, the Canadian murderer, for whom $600 reward was offered, was arrested at Goderich on Friday. The arrest was made, through a clue obtained from a letter sent by Coulter to the widow of the murdered man.

A swindler has been doing a large business in Tennessee and Mississippi by obtaining subscriptions for a bogus newspaper, to be established in Central America. He got $500 in Marshal County, Miss.

The good people of Norfolk have given a public reception to Mr. Edward Lacouture, a French gentleman who believes in "direct trade."

Calico-dress *soirées* are coming into fashion in New-Orleans.

The University of Georgia has 99 students.

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Pulling and hauling—first this way, then t'other;
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Cobb's story—writ by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.,
Brimful of interest, of wit, and of humor—
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Hurry pressmen, counters, folders and all,
As louder and thicker the public out call—
From the humblest home to the palace hall—
While the old folks sigh, and the young ones bawl,
And the town's in a roar, and a whirl and a squall,
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Periodicals in Schools and Colleges.
It has long been a matter of disputation among educationists, whether or not students should be permitted to read newspapers and periodicals while at school or College. Some have argued that such reading should be excluded, as it tends to divert the mind from the pursuit of scholastic studies, while others contend that students should keep "posted up" in the news and literature of the day, not only because such information and reading is in itself important and useful, but also because they are thereby enabled to pursue their studies with greater vigor, relish and benefit. The Faculty of the IRVING COLLEGE, of Maryland, take a decided stand in this matter. In their circular they say:

"The *regular reading of good periodicals* is, in more than one respect, considered of great importance; every student, therefore, is requested to subscribe to some good paper, according to his own selection, and with the approval of the Faculty."

This is an important movement on the part of the Faculty of Irving College, and its popularity will, doubtless, cause it to be imitated by other Colleges. The LEDGER is a favorite among the students of Irving College, as it seems from the following letter from the learned Dr. Dieffenbach, the President of the Institution, and Professor of Languages and Natural Science:

IRVING COLLEGE, March 27, 1858.

EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER: I would hereby call your attention to a novel and commendable feature in the inclosed Circular of Irving College, calculated to benefit both the school and the publishing community. May I add that nearly half of the students are now reading the LEDGER in preference to any other periodical they could have selected. Yours, &c.,
F. DIEFFENBACH.

NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, the NEW-YORK LEDGER, the Queen of the Weeklies.

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Big boys and little boys jostle each other,
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Newsboys and newsmen are all in their glory,
Buying and selling the famous new story—
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The most thrilling tale that e'er was related,
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Hurry pressmen, counters, folders and all,
As louder and thicker the public out call—
From the humblest home to the palace hall—
While the old folks sigh, and the young ones bawl,
And the town's in a roar, and a whirl and a squall,
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